

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

LAST EDITION:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1901.

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Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.  
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As electric light work, no danger of suffocation. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.  
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**ANOTHER ONE.****Philippine Commission Establishes a Provincial Government at Bulacan Province.**

Guliginto, Bulacan Province, P. I., Feb. 25.—The United States Philippine commission has arrived here from Manila and has organized a provincial government for this province which, until recently, was controlled by the insurgents. The insurgent colonel, Morales, is still operating with his band of 500 men in a portion of the province. Nevertheless, the sentiment of peace and satisfaction with American sovereignty appears to be as prevalent here as in the provinces in which governments have previously been organized. The party arrived here in army wagons and native carts, and were driven to the military headquarters, many natives as could be crowded into the hall were present. The president of the town welcomed the commissioners, declaring that the people of the province, which had been watered with the blood of Americans and Filipinos, earnestly hoped for the obliteration of the marks of war and for the establishment of a peaceful government guaranteeing personal liberty.

Judge Taft responded. He said he rejoiced at the fact that the people of the province of Bulacan no longer misinterpreted the objects of the American government, which solely was to secure for the people the blessings of civil liberty and to develop their self-governing capacity. During the afternoon there will be a big meeting in the chapel and the bill applying the provincial act to Bulacan will probably be discussed. The female relatives of the commissioners are accompanying them on this trip.

**LOSS WAS SMALL.**  
Memphis, Feb. 25.—Fire in the Consova hotel today, supposed to have been caused

**A FEW CHANGES****Made in Hazing Amendment and an Agreement Reached.**

Washington, Feb. 25.—The conferees of the senate and house have reached agreement on the hazing amendment to the military appropriation bill. Yielding to the demands of the senate, the house conferees have agreed to accept the amendment as originally made by the senate with modifications and one addition. The modification limits the time during which offenders may be kept out of the army or navy to two years, the senate making it perpetual, and the marine corps is added to the organizations to which the amendment applies. The provision as agreed upon is as follows:

**NEGRO CAPTURED.**  
Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 25.—A negro, thought to be the one who assaulted Miss Dorothy Darter at Irvington last Thursday, is being held at New Castle, Ind. There has been considerable talk of lynching at Irvington.

**PROVISO FOR PHILIPPINES**

Senate Agrees to An Amendment That Will Probably Allow a Vote to Be Taken on the Measure.

**Democrats While Acquiescing to the Proviso Do Not Agree to Support Entire Philippine Provision.**

Washington, Feb. 25.—The early part of today's session of the senate was devoted largely to an effort on the part of leading senators on both sides to secure a modification of the Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill which would render it possible to secure a vote on it. After several conferences an agreement was reached which was found to be satisfactory to a large majority of senators. The amendment to the original provision yesterday suggested by Mr. Hoar was used as the basis of discussion, but various additions were made to it, so that when he again offered it in the senate it was presented as a proviso and read as follows:

"Provided, that no sale or lease or other disposition of public lands or the timber thereon or the mining rights therein shall be made, and providing, further, that no franchise shall be granted which is not approved by the president of the United States and is not, in his judgment, clearly necessary for the government of the islands and indispensable for the interest of the people thereof, and which cannot, without great public mischief, be prepared until the establishment of permanent civil government, and all such franchises shall terminate one year after the establishment of such permanent civil government."

Senators Morgan, Rawlins, Tillman and Bacon, who had been among the most determined opponents of the original provision, were all consulted concerning the amendment, and all of them except Mr. Morgan indicated a willingness to let the amendment go through after reasonable debate.

Senator Morgan did not commit himself. The Democratic acquiescence does not go to the extent of agreeing to support the entire Philippine provision, but only to the point of allowing it to reach the voting stage. The Republicans without exception accept the modification of the amendment.

Soon after the senate convened today, a bill to supplement the existing law

as to the disposition of public lands was passed. It provides for the division of lands into counties, for the establishment of county seats, for erection of court houses and for the appointment of temporary county officials.

A house joint resolution was adopted, authorizing the importation free of duty of articles intended to be exhibited at the San Antonio international fair and at Dallas state fair and exposition. Mr. Allison called up the conference report upon the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The report was agreed to.

A resolution offered by Mr. Fairbanks, calling upon the secretary of war for an English translation of the Cuban constitution, was adopted. Mr. Pettigrew's resolution, coming over from a previous day, calling upon the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to inform the senate whether all the telegrams from Manila prior to Feb. 4, 1898, were subjected to censorship, and also to send to the senate a copy of the telegram of Gen. Otis announcing the commencement of hostilities, the hour it was filed in Manila and some other collateral information was agreed to without comment.

The resolution of Mr. Morgan, coming over from yesterday, declaring the Nicaragua canal bill the unfinished business of the senate, was called up. After Mr. Morgan had made a brief statement regarding the parliamentary phases of the question, in the course of which he said he knew the enemies of the Nicaragua canal bill would employ every device to kill the measure, the resolution, upon his motion, was referred to the committee on rules. During his speech on the Philippine amendment, Mr. Morgan said that it was the intention of Mr. Platt (Conn.) chairman of the committee on relations with Cuba, to press the Cuban amendment offered yesterday. It would require considerable discussion, though he had no intention of filibustering.

The resolution to call to conference reports on bills to ratify agreements with the Muscogee or Creek Indians and with the Cherokee Indians.

**FIFTY MEN ARE ENTOMBED**

Disastrous Fire In a Wyoming Coal Mine, Which Caused Heavy Loss of Life—But One Escaped.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Kemmerer, Wyo., says: A disastrous fire in the Diamondville coal mine, No. 1, last night, was attended with serious loss of life and great destruction of property. There were some fifty miners in the mine and all perished, but John Anderson, who was working near the mouth of the level. When Anderson realized the mine was on fire he threw a heavy overcoat over his head and shoulders and pushed his way through the flames and reached the main lead completely exhausted and terribly burned, but will recover. He was taken out by friends.

All efforts to reach the entombed miners have failed as the flames drove the rescuers back. That all have perished is without question. The loss of property will reach a enormous figure. The cause of the fire is unknown. The mine has been plugged at the sixth level. The level is about 100 feet from the time the outside men of the colliery had learned of the fire, several went down in the hope of rescuing the

imprisoned miners. At the opening of the level, where the flames were at work, they found Anderson, completely exhausted. He was carried to the open and soon revived, although he was severely burned. Anderson explained the situation in which his companions were placed, and every effort was made to reach the imprisoned men.

Every plan known to mining experts and the officers of the mine was quickly put into operation for the checking of the fire, but without apparent effect. The level was "plugged" at its opening, about two miles from the mouth, in order to check the draught through the workings, and thus the fire, hands of men went down the shaft repeatedly and tried to face the flames, but their way was through the level, but they were invariably compelled to retreat. There was no let up in the efforts to get the level, however, and this despite the absolute certainty that none of the imprisoned men could now be reached.

There were a number of horses in the workings, and the older miners still level. The level is about 100 feet from the time the outside men of the colliery had learned of the fire, several went down in the hope of rescuing the

**REGRET CONGER'S RECALL**

The Foreign Ministers at Peking Regard It As a Rebuff and Fear a More Benevolent Attitude.

London, Feb. 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent at Peking, telegraphing under date of yesterday, says: United States Minister Conger's recall, which is practically a rebuff, is very generally regretted. It is feared that his uncompromising attitude will be exchanged for a policy that will prove unnecessary benevolent.

"Today's meeting of ministers was concerned in drawing up a list of provincial officials implicated in the Boxer movement whose punishment it is intended to demand. The remaining clauses of the demands of the powers will take six months to settle. The Germans continue to punish Chinese troops guilty of brigandage and bloodshed. They have gained a reputation for military efficiency."

**JACK THE SLUGGER.**

Denver Police Think They Have Unknown Assassin.

Denver, Feb. 25.—Albert Cowan is under arrest on suspicion of being the mysterious prowler who struck down three women with an iron bar last Friday night and who has murdered assaulted nearly a score of women on the streets in the last six months. According to Chief Detectives Armstrong, Cowan carried an iron bar about a foot in length, a revolver and a supply of cartridges. It is said he answered the meager descriptions of the man wanted by Chief Armstrong. The prisoner said he had been persecuted by women. He said he was from Virginia and had lived here a year. Of the three women he assaulted last Friday night, one is dead and another is dying.

**NEBRASKA'S BALLOTING.**  
Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 25.—The ballot for United States senator today resulted as

**LYNCHED IN INDIANA**

Colored Man Strung Up For the Murder of Young Woman.

**CONFESSED HIS CRIME**

Mob Gathered at Jail and After Hard Fight Secured the Prisoner.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 25.—George Ward, 27 years old, a colored man, formerly employed in the car works here, was arrested today, and according to the police, has confessed having murdered Ida Finkelshtein, the school teacher, who was found lying last evening in a grove outside the city.

Ward had recently been discharged from an insane asylum as cured. Apparently he is demented now. In his confession he said Miss Finkelshtein trembled and then struck him in the face. In a fit of anger he shot her and then cut her throat. A blood-stained knife found in his pocket, corroborated the statement. Ward, when first captured, strenuously denied his guilt, but severely questioned, finally confessed. He failed to explain, however, how he came to be engaged in conversation with the victim, and the officials believe it was an unprovoked murder or the deed of a maniac.

At 12:30 p. m. a mob, wrought to a tremendous pitch of fury, gathered in front of the city jail and battered down the outer door. Jailer Lawrence O'Donnell appeared with a shot gun and fired over the crowd in a vain effort to stampede them. Three deputy sheriffs were wounded by shots from the crowd. Word of Ward's confession was passed through the streets and the crowd, reinforced by hundreds of recruits, redoubled its attack on the jail. At 12:45 they succeeded in reaching Ward's cell. He was quickly dragged out to the street and lynched. The sheriff was absent when the mob descended upon the jail. His deputies put up a vigorous resistance and at first appeared to have successfully beaten off the mob, but on the second onslaught the infuriated crowd, variously estimated at 200 to 300 in number, swept away all obstacles.

Ward was dragged from his cell, a rope was placed around his neck and he was swung down the street to a wagon bridge spanning the Wabash river. On the way to the bridge, three blocks distant, Ward was beaten with clubs and repeatedly shot at. He was unconscious and, in all probability, dead, when the loose end of the rope was tied to a timber of the bridge and his body swung out over the street.

A strand of the rope suddenly broke and the leaders, fearing their prey might drop into the river, hastily drew the body back up the bridge. It was then dragged across to the west side. A huge bonfire was quickly built, the body was thrown upon the pyre and in a short time was burned to a crisp.

**DETROIT FIRE.**

Big Blaze Does Damage Amounting to Over \$100,000.

Detroit, Feb. 25.—Fire which originated early today in some unknown manner on the top floor of the four-story brick building at 221-223 Woodward avenue, occupied by Grinnell Bros., music house, caused over \$100,000 damage. Grinnell Bros. carried a stock valued at \$40,000 and this morning they estimated their loss at \$100,000, principally from smoke and water, with \$80,000 insurance. Tourist Bros. dry goods house, which adjoined Grinnell Bros.' establishment, suffered a loss of \$10,000, and the Weston estate, owners of the building occupied by Grinnell Bros., suffered a loss of \$5000, fully covered by insurance.

**NO INTIMATION**

Has Yet Reached Washington Concerning Reply to Canal Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 25.—No intimation has yet come from London from any official source as to the nature of the note, which is said to be preparing there, expressing the view of the British cabinet council last Friday relative to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Little hope has been cherished at any time by the officials here since the action of the senate upon the treaty that the British government would accept such action and every day that passes adds to the conviction that the answer when returned will not amount to an acceptance of the senate amendment. It has been suggested that the British prime minister might make a counter proposal, but it is said that such action would be equivalent to a rejection of the treaty.

**BANK CLOSED.**

An Ashley Institution Failed to Open Its Doors.

Ashley, Ill., Feb. 25.—The Centennial bank, a private institution here, of which Edmund Palmer of Chicago is president, failed to open for business today. The deposits are said to aggregate \$50,000. Cashier Orr, the only official of the bank here, has not made any statement, but it is believed the closing of the bank was due to other interests.

**PRINCES HAVE INFLUENZA.**  
Stockholm, Feb. 25.—Princes William and Eric, the second and third sons respectively of King Gustav, the crown prince of Sweden and Norway, are confined to bed with severe attacks of influenza.

**TERMS OF THE STEEL DEAL**

Morgan's Personal Rake-Off For Perfecting the Great Combination, Now Practically Completed, Said to Be \$1,800,000.

The Promoters Announce the Probable Basis On Which Securities of the Various Companies Will Be Converted.

Pittsburg, Feb. 25.—The Pittsburg Dispatch says: An underwriting syndicate of insiders, with \$100,000,000 capital, will secure the "cream" of the big deal for the organization of the United States Steel corporation. This information comes from Pittsburghers interested in the negotiations. J. P. Morgan will receive \$1,800,000 for perfecting the arrangement, and it is said positively that the Carnegies company will not receive the amounts the stockholders are credited with obtaining for their great property.

It is stated that it is the proposition of Mr. Morgan to permit the "insiders" (the directors of the various companies to be included, except the Carnegie company) to subscribe to the capital's underwriting syndicate, which has been placed at \$100,000,000. This capitalization was based on the earnings of all of the plants to be taken into the combination, and it is the intention of the underwriting syndicate, of which Mr. Morgan will be the head, to guarantee the operation of the plants for one year from the organization. At the end of that time there will be a division made to the underwriting subscribers, who, it is estimated, will receive as their share about 3 to 1 in stock at par, and whatever is left of the underwriting capital.

New York, Feb. 25.—At the office of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. it was stated today that they were not yet prepared to make any official statement, or issue any circular giving the full details of the proposed United States Steel corporation. They recognize, however, that it is due to the public and the various stockholders that they should know as early as possible the basis upon which securities of the various companies will ultimately be received for conversion into the securities of the new corporation, which is as follows:

The following offers to be made for stocks of the several companies named:

Federal Steel preferred, 110 per cent of new preferred.

Federal Steel common, 4 per cent of new preferred and 107 1/2 per cent of new common.

American Steel and Wire preferred, 117 1/2 per cent in new preferred.

American Steel and Wire common, 102 1/2 per cent of new common.

National Tube preferred, 125 per cent of new preferred.

National Tube common, 8.8 per cent of new preferred.

new preferred, and 125 per cent of new common.

National Steel preferred, 125 per cent of new preferred.

National Steel common, 125 per cent of new common.

American Tinplate preferred, 125 per cent of new preferred.

American Tinplate common, 20 per cent of new preferred, and 125 per cent of new common.

American Sheet Steel preferred, 100 per cent of new preferred.

American Sheet Steel common, 100 per cent of new preferred.

American Sheet Steel common, 100 per cent of new common.

As to the stocks of the last four companies the aggregate amount of stock so to be offered was arranged with the principal stockholders of those companies who have requested the distribution of such amount among the four companies to be made in the manner as stated.

According to the allotments stated, the old stocks of the existing companies will exchange for the stocks of the new corporation as follows, par values being given in every case:

American Steel and Wire, \$40,000,000 preferred for \$47,000,000 of new preferred; \$50,000,000 common for \$51,000,000 of new common.

Federal Steel, \$53,260,000 preferred for \$58,586,000 of new preferred; \$48,484,300 common for \$51,000,000 of new preferred; \$1,859,372 of new preferred, and \$49,970,622 of new common.

National Tube, \$40,000,000 preferred for \$50,000,000 of new preferred; \$40,000,000 common for \$50,000,000 of new preferred; \$27,000,000 of new common, and \$33,750,000 of new preferred; \$22,000,000 common for \$40,000,000 of new common.

American Tinplate, \$18,235,000 preferred for \$22,966,250 of new preferred; \$28,000,000 common for \$50,000,000 of new preferred and \$25,000,000 of new common.

American Hoop, \$14,000,000 preferred for \$14,000,000 of new preferred; \$19,000,000 common for \$20,000,000 of new preferred; \$24,500,000 of new preferred; \$24,500,000 common for \$24,500,000 of new common.

American Sheet Steel, \$24,500,000 preferred for \$24,500,000 of new preferred; \$24,500,000 common for \$24,500,000 of new common.

These allotments absorb a total of \$281,722,612 of new preferred stock, and a total of \$269,720,622 of new common stock. The authorized statement is silent as to the total capitalization proposed for the new corporation and as to the terms of settlement with the holders of Carnegie company stock and bonds.

**EDUCATORS IN SESSION**

Annual Convention of Superintendents At Chicago—Association of American Universities Also in Session.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Prominent educators from all parts of the United States are here attending the annual convention of college and school superintendents of the National Educational Association, which opened today at the University hall in the Fine Arts building.

Among the prominent educators here are Dr. Edward R. Shaw, of the school of pedagogy of New York university, and Principal Augustus S. Downing of the training school for teachers, New York city. Among the superintendent of city schools in attendance are C. G. Pearce, of Omaha; P. S. Eaber, of Boston; E. H. Mark, of Louisville; W. C. Martindale, of Detroit; Aaron Gove, of Denver; C. M. Jordan, of Minneapolis, and R. E. Denfeld, of Duluth.

There are also the following state superintendents: D. H. Huey, of Wisconsin; Frank L. Jones, of India; Charles R. Skinner, of New York; George B. Glenn, of Georgia; Deles Fall, of Michigan; L. D. Bonebrake, of Ohio; N. C. Schiffer, of Pennsylvania; and Thomas B. Stockwell, of Rhode Island.

There will be a contest between Atlanta and New Orleans for the next meeting of the department. The place will not be decided on until Thursday. At each annual meeting of the department some one subject is usually emphasized, and this year it will be "Manual Training." The fact that it is one of the new features being generally introduced in schools makes it of unusual interest and importance. There will be numerous papers and discussions of the subject.

The convention, this morning was opened with an address by Superintendent E. G. Cooley on "Gospel of Work." It was followed by Howard J. Rogers.

**SHORT OF FUNDS.**

Redmond May Have to Come to America For Help.

London, Feb. 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette today, commenting on the alleged shortage of the Irish parliamentary funds, says: "It is becoming a serious matter to the party that not a single American dollar is reaching the official exchequer, and it is generally accepted among the Irish members of the House of Commons that Mr. Redmond will shortly have to undertake a fresh visit to the United States and try to secure financial help."

**GREAT SIMILARITY**

Between Cuban Proposals and England's Transvaal Agreement.

London, Feb. 25.—The St. James Gazette today says it sees in the senate's proposal relative to Cuba great similarity with Great Britain's suzerainty over the Transvaal under the convention of 1884 and wonders how long the United States would submit to any future ill treatment of American citizens similar to Mr. Kruger's imprisonment of British subjects, and ridicules the idea of the transvaal being a precedent for the United States and Cuba to the arbitration of a foreign power.







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**In Shorthand.**

Q. Can Shorthand be taught by mail successfully? A. Yes.  
Q. Can anyone with a common school education learn it? A. Yes.  
Q. Can I learn it without interfering with my present duties? A. Yes.  
Q. Can a good Shorthand writer always secure employment? A. Yes.  
Q. Can I secure a complete course in Shorthand free? A. Yes.  
Q. HOW? A. Send us your name on a postal card for full particulars.

Home-Study Shorthand School, 508 Sykes Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

**PALMER IS SUED****Parent Wants \$5000 Damages For Seduction of His Young Daughter.****UP IN MARCH TERM****Case Will Probably Be Tried During Coming Term of Court.**

The so-called "Palmer case," which created a good deal of interest when they were before the district court in the shape of criminal prosecutions, have not been entirely disposed of, as it was thought when the criminal proceedings were dismissed. A civil suit against Roswell H. Palmer, the defendant in the criminal case, has been brought by the father of one of the girls involved in these cases, and it will be tried at the March term of court unless it is continued for some purpose.

The suit is brought by August Muskat, father of Anna Muskat, against Palmer, who is charged with seducing her daughter. The complaint alleges that the defendant seduced the girl, who is now a minor, and that he has refused to pay her the sum of \$5000 damages for the seduction of his daughter.

The complaint has not yet been filed, but a note of issue was filed in district court this morning, placing the case on the March term calendar. It is understood that the complaint alleges that on certain dates the defendant seduced the plaintiff's daughter.

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**UP AGAINST IT.****"Poker Jack," Said to Be Big Milt Chief, Arrested and Fined.**

"Poker Jack," the king of the Bowery big game, which has been secretly establishing itself in preparation for the rush of woodsmen to the city in the spring, was arrested by Sgt. Kenna this morning, and within an hour he was in the city hall, fined \$50 and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs or go to the county jail for sixty days.

His real name is John Ahern, and he is said to have been the leader of the big game in the city for some time. He was recently seen in the company of a woman who is said to be a member of the "Blue Light" gang.

The work of the gang, which has been trying to get a secret footing on the Bowery in order to fleece the woodsmen, is very rough for a man that is so called. One of the gang gets a victim, treats him well and finally gets him into a room for a friendly game of cards. The big milt man invites them to come in and join and the victim sits down at a table and then the game is changed to poker. The woodsmen are dealt out a hand frequently containing good cards, and the victim is then told that the first milt man throws down his hand and gets back of the victim's hand to encourage him to bet. When he comes to a call the big milt opponent holds four aces and rakes in about all the woodsmen's coin.

**AMMONIA.****Fumes From Exploding Tank Renders Workmen Unconscious and Kills Horses.**

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Prompt action by the firemen responding to an alarm caused by an explosion of a tank filled with ammonia at 22 Fulton street today saved the lives of a number of workmen who were overcome by the fumes. The explosion occurred in the offices of H. C. Hess & Co., wholesale meat dealers, on the second floor of the building. Most of the unconscious workmen were carried down the ladders by the firemen. The fumes of ammonia were so strong that many employees in adjoining stores were forced to abandon their posts. Two horses were suffocated. For some time after the explosion it was almost impossible to breathe within a block of the place.

**VANDERLIP RESIGNS.**  
**Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Goes Out.**

Washington, Feb. 26.—The resignation of Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury, was announced at the department today, to take effect upon the qualification of his successor, not later than March 3. Mr. Vanderlip's successor will probably be announced this afternoon or tomorrow.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup**  
Has been for over FIFTY YEARS the MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SILENTS THE GUMS, ALLAYS THE PAIN, CURES THE RASH, AND IS THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.**CITY BRIEFS.**

Tibbets, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St. Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

The funeral of Stephen J. Donnellan will take place tomorrow morning from the cathedral. The hour is 9:30 o'clock and there will be a requiem high mass. The interment will be at Calvary cemetery.

Frank Crag, a teamster, was arrested this morning on complaint of the humane agent, charged with neglecting his horse. The officer says that he left the animal in a cold stall for several days, and that the horse died of starvation.

The funeral of the late J. W. Stewart will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the Stewart undertaking rooms at 226 West First street. The Mass and eulogy will be given by Rev. J. J. Connelley, pastor of the St. Ignace church.

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**BAD WRECK ON THE WABASH****Limited Train Jumped the Track Near Benton, Ind., and Nearly Every Person on Board Injured.****No One Killed Outright But Several Will Die From Their Injuries—Six Cars Left the Rails.**

Indianapolis, Feb. 26.—Wabash limited train, No. 9, westbound, jumped the track near Benton, Ind., today. Four cars left the track. Nearly every person aboard the train was injured, but no one was killed. Among the injured are: J. A. Seligman, baggage agent on Erie railway; Rev. J. W. Vanderlip, of Ransom, Kas.; J. A. Lortimer, of Chicago, on route home from Canada; Mrs. J. A. Lortimer, hurt internally, will die; Mrs. S. E. Baker, of Chicago, internally injured and badly bruised; W. L. Gomes, of Schenectady, N. Y., head badly cut; Abraham Fowler, of Cornish, Me., back believed to have been broken, probably will die; H. Kusick, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., bruised, not serious; Mr. Kusick pulled Fowler out of the wreckage and probably saved him from immediate death.

Special trains were hurried to the scene from all roads, bearing surgeons and nurses. The injured were well cared for, and those not seriously hurt proceeded on their journey a few hours later.

Indianapolis, Feb. 26.—The injured are: J. M. Wansley, traveling man, Buffalo, head and face cut; Miss Julia Collier, Rochester, N. Y., head, back and shoulder badly crippled; John Bloodgood, Chicago, head hurt, arm broken; Miss Anna McDonald, Anderson, Mont., back, head and arms injured; Henry Kerschke, Wilkesbarre, Pa., head, hands and legs hurt; Abraham Fowler, Creston, Iowa, head hurt; Fred E. Porter, South Dakota, head and back hurt; Daniel McLaughlin, Lanark, Ont., head and back hurt; Charles Bogart, Chatham, Ont., eye, head and shoulder hurt.

William Combs, Washington, D. C., head, arms and shoulder badly crippled; John A. Lorimer, Chicago, legs bruised; Mrs. Lorned, hurt internally, will die; Mrs. E. E. Bueher, Chicago, back injured; C. W. Evans, Boston, cut about head; George Dorsey, Boston, bruises and sprains; T. Kassini, Waseca, Minn., spine and back hurt; Sergius, F. M. Gross, Chicago, back badly hurt; J. A. Seligman, baggage agent on Erie road; Rev. J. W. Vanderlip, Ransom, Kas.

Teledo, Ohio, Feb. 26.—According to advices received here, thirty persons were hurt in the wreck of the Wabash train near Millersburg. Two of the injured will probably die. No one was killed outright. The train consisted of one combination car, three day coaches and two sleepers. It was completely demolished.

ONE OF TIMES PERSONAGES.  
A quarter of a century ago Alexander R. Shepherd, the governor of the District of Columbia, was killed by a train. He was killed by a train. He was killed by a train.

During the years when Shepherd was at the head of the government, he was a member of the United States senate. He was a member of the United States senate. He was a member of the United States senate.

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**Annual Exhibition I****Duluth Art Club.**

ALL THIS WEEK,

At Hall's Art Store,

16 East Superior Street.

**BASEBALL.****Committee From Magnates Confer With President of Players' Organization.**

New York, Feb. 26.—Before the regular meeting of the National Baseball league began today, the committee appointed by the league to confer with the Players' organization, Messrs. Soden, Brush and Hart, were met with President Zimmerman of that organization. The players ask that a player who has been sold or transferred from one club to another, the deal shall not be consummated without the player's consent. They also demand that in case of a difference between the player and the club, the matter shall be left to a committee of arbitration consisting of three members. It is also stipulated that a player shall not be fined or suspended by the club for refusing to consent to his sale or transfer.

These terms were laid before the league's committee this morning. At the conclusion of the conference the committee will report back to the league. It is said that few changes in the general playing rules will be suggested. Charles Strobel and William Messers are interesting in the league. They are press alleged grievances against the Western league. It is interesting to note that the league is not interested in the interstate league clubs. The interstate representatives will lay the matter before the national board of arbitration.

**GOLDEN REBEKAH LODGE**  
No. 135  
Will give a Card Party Wednesday evening, Feb. 27, at 1 O. O. F. Hall. All are cordially invited. Tickets, 25 cents.**TO BE BAILED.**  
**Albert T. Patrick Will Give Bonds For \$10,000.**

New York, Feb. 26.—Albert T. Patrick, charged with forging the name of William Marsh Rice, the late Texas millionaire, was taken to the office of the district attorney today. He was taken to the office of the district attorney today. He was taken to the office of the district attorney today.

Patrick was not released on bail as District Attorney Phillips said he wished for more time to prepare the case. Patrick was taken back to the toms. It is possible he may be released tomorrow.

**FULL OF CONCIET.**  
**Senator Allen Takes a Fall Out of Admiral Sampson.**

Washington, Feb. 26.—Admiral Sampson, in discussing the Philippine problem, was taken to the office of the district attorney today. He was taken to the office of the district attorney today. He was taken to the office of the district attorney today.

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**FAR BILL****IS TAGGED**

Its Only Hope Now Is To Be

Sent Back to the

Senate.

**TO KILL AMENDMENTS****The Sunday Closing Rider Proves to Be the Stumbling Block.**

Washington, Feb. 26.—Speaker Henderson today referred the St. Louis exposition bill with the senate amendments appropriating \$250,000 for the Charleston exposition, and providing for the closing of the exposition on Sunday, to the special committee which reported the bill. The bill has been on the speaker's desk for several days in the hope that it could be gotten into conference by unanimous consent. The request made by Tawney at the close of the session last night to non-concurrence and send the bill to conference, having been met with an objection from Mr. Shepherd, of Texas, the speaker was obliged to send the bill to committee. Mr. Tawney had called the committee to meet this afternoon. The committee will disagree to the senate amendments, but the parliamentarian status of the bill will not be improved as a motion to non-concurrence is not privileged. One of the friends of the bill said today that the only chance for it seemed to depend upon the senate's recalling the bill and striking out the amendments.

The house committee on the Louisiana purchase exposition has instructed Chairman Tawney to report a disagreement on the senate amendments, and asking for a conference. Mr. Tawney has reported on the bill as there is assurance that he can secure recognition for immediate action, the subject may have to go on to the house calendar and await its chance.

Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee on ways and means, from that committee reported the Sulzer resolution, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information regarding the imposing of countervailing duties on Russian sugar, with the recommendation that it lie on the table. He entered the motion to lay it on the table. Upon roll call the motion prevailed.

Mr. Sherman (R., N. Y.) presented a partial conference report upon the Indian appropriation bill which was agreed to by the house. It is understood that the bill was sent back to further conference.

**PRINCE OF USURERS.**  
**Now Sam Lewis Fleeced His Noble Friends.**

"Sam" Lewis who was 32 years of age at the time of his death, had for many years carried on the business of money lending at usurious rates, and is said to have accumulated so much money that he actually did not know what to do with it. He was a member of the Philadelphia lodge of the Elks, and had more than one splendid seat in the country, and in town. He was a member of the Philadelphia lodge of the Elks, and had more than one splendid seat in the country, and in town.

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**SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.****\$1.25 Waist Cloths 50c**

An advantageous purchase of all wool Henriettes in polka dots—that have retailed at \$1.25 a yard—in the following popular colors—red with black dot—willow green, black dot—new blue, black dot—white, blue dot—heliotrope, black dot—enables us to offer them at a yard—

**50c.**

2 yards plenty for a waist.

**25c Linings at 12 1/2c yd**

Silk Flannels—equal to spun glass in near silk—in all of the leading spring shades and black—36-in. wide—splendid for lining summer materials—we do not expect to duplicate this offer this season, per yard—

**\$1.25.****Silberstein & Bondy Co.**

practices, but never so forcibly and effectively as he was during the inquiry by a house of commons committee in the years ago. Sir George Lewis, the eminent lawyer, and a member of the highest standing in the Jewish community of London, in his argument before this committee, particularly in the transactions of such men as "Sam" Lewis, Sir George said that the Jewish community looked upon him as a traitor, refused them to hold any position in the Jewish ranks and the Jewish rabbis preached against them and their practices.

**CARRIER PIGEONS IN WAR.**

The French army has interested itself in the question of using carrier or homing pigeons on reconnaissance duty with very satisfactory results. In the experiments the pigeons assigned to the patrols are carried in baskets on the back of the carrier, and the carrier is carried in his knapsack. Inside the basket are tubes made of wickerwork lined with cotton. The tubes are carried in the knapsack, and the carrier is carried in his knapsack. Inside the basket are tubes made of wickerwork lined with cotton.

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**L. H. WHIPPLE,**  
Treasurer St. Louis County, Minn.







Jap Rose is transparent.

Made of pure vegetable oil and glycerin, perfumed with roses. The best toilet soap that skill or expense can make.

Don't pay more and get less.

# Jap Rose Soap

For over half a century the Kirks have made fine soaps, and Jap Rose is their idea of perfection.

'Tis the best soap that is sold.

Yet it sells for 10c.

## WITHOUT CASH.

### Senate Is Told Beltrami County Is In Bad Way Financially.

St. Paul, Feb. 26.—Beltrami county is in a bad way financially according to statements made last night in the senate. Its credit is gone, its county orders are being rejected, and Senator McCarthy emphatically declared that unless the legislature passes two bills he introduced in the upper house tonight to relieve the situation the creditors of the county will be without food and the sheriff without means to preserve duty within a week. A similar situation has never occurred in any Minnesota county. When the county was organized a legislative provision set the amount it could raise for county purposes at \$200 a year. It was set up rapidly and during the winter months has an excessive transient population of from 600 to 800 lumbermen in addition to its permanent residents. The amount raised by taxation has been expended and the county has no more money. A recent tax case resulted in a decision that the county bills exceeded its powers. Its creditors immediately refused to extend further accommodations. Storekeepers will not furnish provisions or supplies except at cash prices. It is even feared that the state must step in and care for twenty-one cases of pauperism in quarantine, since a week or more there will be no means of securing other medical attendance for food. Senator McCarthy's bills legalize taxation already levied in excess of the legislative limitation and the county orders outstanding in excess of the amount allowed by law. If the bills pass, the credit of the county will be restored and it will be again able to transact business.

### CABLE FLASHES.

The Portuguese steamer, Peninsular, from Lisbon Jan. 29, via St. Michael's, Feb. 2, for New York, which was reported sunk Feb. 11, in latitude 31° longitude 11° 45', disabled with a broken shaft, arrived at the Azores in tow. She has on board 20 passengers. It is reported at Cape Town that Commander Geo. Rott, with 200 troops, has been away from Gen. French's pursuit in the direction of Komatipoort. The importation of a force of workmen to take the place of the English soldiers at Algo led to a disturbance. The Portuguese were shot and killed. Several Germans were compelled to intervene to restore order. This far the case of epidemic plague have been reported in Cape Town including six Europeans. There have been six deaths from the disease, one European being among the number. It is understood that Archbishop Martinelli, the papal delegate in the United States, after he has been created a cardinal, at the consistory to be held at the

## STANDS AT THE HEAD

The United States Is Now the Greatest of Exporting Nations.

### THE YEAR'S FIGURES

Place This Country Ahead of the United Kingdom and Germany.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The United States now stands at the head of the world's exporting nations. The complete figures for the calendar year 1900, when compared with those of other nations, show that our exports of domestic products are greater than those of any other country. The total exports of domestic merchandise from the United States in the calendar year 1900 were \$1,433,013,659; those from the United Kingdom, which has heretofore led in the race for this distinction, were \$1,412,243,000; and those from Germany \$1,059,611,000.

Additional interest is given to the first rank which the United States now holds as an exporting nation by the fact that a quarter of a century ago she stood fourth in that list. In 1875 the domestic exports of the United States were \$407,265,737; those of Germany, \$67,096,000; those of France, \$74,489,300; and those of the United Kingdom, \$1,187,497,000. Today the United States stands at the head of the list, the United Kingdom second, Germany third, and France fourth, with the figures as follows: United States, \$1,433,013,659; United Kingdom, \$1,412,243,000; Germany, \$1,059,611,000; France, \$757,000,000. All of these figures, it should be remembered, relate to the exports of domestic products. Thus in the quarter century the United States has increased her exports from \$407,265,737 to \$1,433,013,659, or 102 per cent; Germany, from \$67,096,000 to \$1,059,611,000, or 157 per cent; the United Kingdom, from \$1,187,497,000 to \$1,412,243,000, or 19 per cent; and France from \$74,489,300 to \$757,000,000, or 1015 per cent.

The following table, compiled from official reports, shows the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States, the United Kingdom and France in each calendar year from 1875 to 1900:

Year	United States	United Kingdom	France	Germany
1875	\$407,265,737	\$1,187,497,000	\$74,489,300	\$67,096,000
1876	\$425,237,701	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1877	\$436,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1878	\$456,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1879	\$476,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1880	\$496,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1881	\$516,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1882	\$536,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1883	\$556,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1884	\$576,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1885	\$596,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1886	\$616,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1887	\$636,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1888	\$656,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1889	\$676,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1890	\$696,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1891	\$716,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1892	\$736,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1893	\$756,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1894	\$776,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1895	\$796,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1896	\$816,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1897	\$836,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1898	\$856,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1899	\$876,366,495	\$1,207,151,000	\$75,700,000	\$69,319,000
1900	\$1,433,013,659	\$1,412,243,000	\$757,000,000	\$1,059,611,000

Hope has always been held out to the common people that some blissful day the trusts might be destroyed, and as one distinguished gentleman remarked, "the ground will be fertilized by the lopped off tentacles of the octopus." It is hardly necessary to say that the war alarm has been sounded by the introduction in the house of a bill by Representative Manly of Illinois, reprinted in section 5 of the Digest act, which gives the secretary of the treasury authority to levy additional duties on articles or merchandise imported into the United States when the exporting country pays an export bounty. The bill is introduced by Senator George D. French of New York.

### Pava Superior Street

With the best material. None so good as crescent block. It is the most durable. It is noiseless. It is the cleanest. It is sanitary. It is smooth and cheapest in cost. Sixth avenue viaduct is paved with it.

upon this session, but wished to bring it up for discussion, and it will be re-introduced in the next congress. I come from the sugar-producing state, which sends great quantities of steel manufactures to Russia. The market has been growing, and it promises to be much better than it is, as Russia is using great quantities of agricultural implements in its development. "Now we are asked to pay more for our sugar and have our markets destroyed at the same time. If we were simply asked to pay more for our sugar, that we could stand, but to lose our market at the same time is too much. The sugar trust is too greedy. I do not criticize the secretary of the treasury, for I believe he is simply doing his duty under the law, but I think the section is very unwise and should be repealed. If such a course is pursued we will become involved in a commercial warfare with all the nations and lose all our foreign markets. There have been for a long time efforts before the Russian minister of finance from Russian manufacturers praying him to increase the duty on American steel products. Until now the minister declined to take this action, but the imposition of the countervailing duty on Russian sugar gave him the excuse, and he gained the credit of acting as a patriotic citizen and official and at the same time gratifying the Russian steel manufacturers."

From Mr. Mann's talk it would appear that there was a possibility of a contest between the sugar trust and the steel trust. Just what chance the sugar trust would have in such a struggle, with \$100,000,000 capital pitted against \$1,000,000,000 capital, is an interesting speculation. It is intimated, however, that the standard oil trust, which is interested in both steel and sugar, will reconcile the differences of its two offspring.

Rear Admiral Hiehorn, on Feb. 25 last, retired from the navy after forty years of active service. For some time past he has been chief constructor of the navy. He did not retire by option of the law, but would have been on March 4. He left for Florida Sunday and will continue to look after naval affairs there until his retirement. Rear Admiral Hiehorn will probably make his home in Washington, which has become the Mecca of retired army and navy officers. There is something in the life that appeals to the old warriors when they relinquish active service for the purpose of retired life. An exception to the rule, however, is that of Rear-Admiral George Brown, retired, who makes his home in Indianapolis, whence he was appointed to the navy. His reasons were that as he was the only rear admiral there he would be regarded as a man of some consequence, whereas in Washington there are so many retired admirals that he would be lost sight of soon. The old men here, he said, at the time of his retirement, had nothing to occupy their minds but to look after their affairs for brother officers.

The history of Rear-Admiral Hiehorn is interesting. He is what is known as a self-made man, having risen from position of apprentice boy. He was born in Chelsea, Mass., on March 4, 1839. After graduating from the Boston high school in 1855 he was placed on the cadet ship, the USS Melvin Simmon, then master shipwright at the Boston navy yard. In 1860 he was ordered to the ship, the USS Wave from Boston for San Francisco. At the latter place Mr. Hiehorn was employed for a few months, after which he secured work as a shipwright and draughtsman at the Mare Island yard. Two years later he was master mechanic, being then only 23 years of age. In 1864 he declined the offer of a position as assistant naval constructor of the navy. Subsequently, however, he took the examination for the position and was appointed April 22, 1870, being ordered to the Portsmouth, N. H., yard, where he remained for five years. Mr. Hiehorn became a naval constructor in April, 1875, when he was ordered to the Philadelphia navy yard, where, during that term, he was ordered to the old frigate Constitution to carry goods to the Paris exposition. In 1888 he was made a member of the first naval advisory board and was a member of the board of inspection and survey from 1884 to 1888. In 1884, Senator Chandler, then secretary of the navy, sent Mr. Hiehorn abroad on a tour of inspection among the navy yards. Coming back to the United States, he was assigned as naval constructor at the Washington navy yard and also to duty at the navy department as assistant chief of the bureau of construction and repair, and was appointed to his present position July 12, 1893, with the relative rank of commodore, which under the personnel bill was raised to that of rear admiral. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Change of Time—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway. Commencing Sunday, Feb. 24, "South Shore Limited No. 8" will leave Duluth at 6:45 p. m. instead of 7 p. m. Train No. 7 will arrive Duluth 8:30 a. m. instead of 8:30 a. m. Dining car service meals a la carte on all trains.

## ROCKHILL IN CHARGE

Minister Conger Has Turned Over Affairs of the Legation to Him.

### MAY NOT COME BACK

It Is Thought Rockhill Will Act More in Harmony With Others.

Pekin, Feb. 26.—Yesterday morning Mr. Conger turned over the affairs of the United States legation to W. W. Rockhill, particularly the conduct of the negotiations with the plenipotentiaries, and he will shortly return to the United States for a six months' vacation. Americans here feel that this action is a confirmation of the report that everything is practically settled for Mr. Conger to return to his home in New York. The Pei Ho river will open next week and then the exodus of diplomats, correspondents and others will begin. Li Hung Chang says he expects that the imperial court will return to Pekin as soon as notification is given that the troops of the allies are evacuating the capital. He also asserts that no further difficulty in the negotiations is possible. Some old residents here think there may be difficulty in connection with the ceremonial of receiving the minister, as the powers by the court, but the ministers themselves do not anticipate any difficulty. The German and Russian barons for the protection of their respective legations will be ready in a month.

Mr. Rockhill today attended for the first time, a meeting of the foreign envoys in an important capacity. No business of an important nature was transacted. Most of the papers believe that Mr. Rockhill will act more in harmony with the other powers.

## NEW LINE.

Steamers From New York to South Africa and East India.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Nine large vessels have been ordered by a Bremen steamship company with a view to the establishment of a line of German steamers from New York to South Africa and East India, according to United States Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, in a communication to the state department. The promoters of the enterprise believe, it is stated, that they will be able to compete successfully with the British lines running to all parts of India and Africa. In addition to these plans the consul says the company proposes to establish a line from New York to Mexico and the West Indies.

### BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

In the case of the United States vs. Eugene Keene and William H. H. Keene, the United States supreme court decided that a compromise agreement made by the United States district attorney is not binding upon the government. The court has explicit authority for its action. Edward F. Williams, claiming to be a native of Ohio, and recently interpreter at Shanghai has been appointed Chinese secretary to the United States legation at Pekin. The British steamer Capitan arrived in New York Monday from Tampoco with a cargo consisting wholly of dead bullion consisting of M. Guggenheim's sons for their smelter at Perth Amboy. The percentage of gold in the lead is valued at \$20,000 and of silver amounts to \$20,000. The whole cargo is valued at between \$40,000 and \$50,000. In their night clothes guests fled from the Hotel Western at Marion, Ohio, early Monday to escape flames and possible suffocation. The fire broke out in the small fire Chief Knapp fell down a stairway, receiving serious injuries. Three other firemen suffered lesser mishaps. Chairman Nixon of the Tammany anti-trust committee of New York, announced Monday after a protracted session of that body that it had passed out of existence. "Affairs are such in the police department," he said, "as to make the committee of the committee no longer necessary."

Malcolm F. Crozier, a merchant of Cushing, T. P., and vice president of the Bank of Indian Territory, dropped dead in a barber shop Monday. He served with the Canadian forces in the Louis Riel rebellion and was given a badge for special bravery. The announcement is made at Halifax that a deal between the Dominion Iron and Steel company at Sydney and the Morgan-Rockefeller syndicate has been accomplished. Jacob Hiehorn, a respected farmer, dropped dead Monday at Virden, Man. He came to Virden three years ago from Lyon county, Minnesota, and since that time made himself very popular in the district. He was very instrumental in bringing out a number of settlers from Minnesota. He was 61 years of age and leaves a widow and large family. The supreme court of Montana reversed the action of Judge Cheney of Butte, in appointing E. H. Wilson receiver for the Minnie Healy mine, a rich copper property in litigation between F. H. Heinze and the Boston and Montana companies. Heinze procured the appointment and it was claimed by the Boston and Montana companies, which owns the adjoining property, that the receiver was working upon its ground. The removal of the receiver is regarded as a disastrous blow for Heinze. In passing upon the case of McDonald vs. the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the United States supreme court sustained the law of that state for the extra punishment of habitual criminals.

### Change of Time.

On and after Feb. 26 and until further notice, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will run as follows: "The North-Western Line" to Los Angeles and other California points will leave Duluth at 8:30 a. m. and St. Paul at 10 a. m. on each and every Tuesday. Further information at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street. George M. Smith, general agent, the North-Western line, Duluth, Minn.

## Skin-Tortured Babies

And Worn-out Worried Mothers Find Comfort in Cuticura.

TESTIMONY RELAYED AND IMPRESSING STORY FROM SKIN-TORTURED BABIES and their mothers, in a warm bath with CUTICURA Soap and a single anointing with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disgusting, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, and blotchy humors of the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children.



assisted by CUTICURA Ointment the great skin cure for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby itches, rashes, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA Soap in the form of washes with gentle anointing of CUTICURA Ointment for skin-torturing humors, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves. CUTICURA Soap combines in ONE SOAP the BEST TOILET and BABY SOAP in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, \$1.25. Consisting of CUTICURA Soap (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickest scales; CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly soothe itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA Eucalypti (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A Stomachic is also included, which is used to cure the most torturing, disgusting, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Address, BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal. Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

## SAPOLIO

32 Hours Chicago to St. Augustine. The Splendid New Chicago & Florida Special will go into service between January 1st and 15th, running from Chicago through to St. Augustine over the PENNSYLVANIA LINES, BIG FOUR ROUTE, MONON-C. H. & D., QUEEN & CRESCENT, SOUTHERN RY., PLANT SYSTEM, and FLORIDA EAST COAST RY.

## Only One Night Out!

Lv. Chicago 10:30, arrive St. Augustine following day at 8:30 p. m. Magnificent Pullman equipment of Observation Cars, Magnificent Dining Cars, Drawing Room Sleepers. All run through solid and without change. This new train will leave Chicago via the Big Four Route, Monon-C. H. & D. Route and Pennsylvania Lines, alternating between the lines named. Close connections at Chicago with all lines from points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Illinois, etc. Full information as to Florida Schedules, Steamship Schedules, Rates, Checking of Baggage, Etc., can be had by calling on Ticket Offices of any of the lines named.

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY. stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissue, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ rest, and causing you to glow and tingle with new-found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it. The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Pains, Labors, cure quickly and forever. Nervous Debility, Weakness, Apathy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Irritability, Kidney Disease, Etc., in 10 to 15 days (with guarantee, good as gold). Sold everywhere. HALSOL BROS. CO., Cleveland, O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

## Notice to Tax-Payers

Delinquent in Payment of Personal Property Taxes. Notice is hereby given, that all individuals, firms or corporations, whose personal property taxes remain delinquent for any year or years prior to the year 1900, are hereby requested to appear before the board of county commissioners of St. Louis county, at a meeting to be held on March 5th, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the auditor's office in Duluth, Minnesota, and submit such proposals, as they may have, for the settlement of such delinquent personal property taxes. After said date steps will be taken by the county attorney to vigorously enforce payment of all personal property taxes remaining delinquent. By order of the Board of County Commissioners, O. HALDEN, County Auditor. Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 12-13-25, March 4-1901.

# TRAMMO Cigar

Costs the smoker 10c; 2 for 25c; 15c; according to size. "America's Favorite" because of its superior quality. Always uniform.

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO., DISTRIBUTORS, DULUTH, MINN.



# Every Afternoon at 5 The Herald is Sold by News-boys on the streets of West Superior.

## MAY BUY ANTICOSTI

Canada Reported to Be Ready to Purchase Isle From Menier.

## CAUSE OF MOVEMENT

Fear It May Be Great Strong-hold In Time of War.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 26.—The danger of the proximity to Canada of an island which would make a most threatening stronghold in case of war is again a point of much discussion at the present moment, and a movement is on foot to have the Dominion government expropriate Anticosti and reimburse the French chocolate king, who owns it just now, for his loss.

Ever since Menier acquired the island the question of the possibility of its being lent or given to France as an arsenal or a coaling station has been agitating the English-speaking people and press of Canada in particular.

The manner in which the Menierist settlers were driven from the island has created a feeling of antagonism to him, and there are few who at present do not believe him capable of almost any treachery against England and the Dominion, and many of the best thinking men in the Dominion are of the opinion that his possession of the island would prove a great source of danger in the event of war between England and France. However, the present agitation is not, in reality, carried on on these lines at all.

The motive for trying to get the government to buy back the island from the French chocolate king is a mere sordid and not, as the papers lead us to believe, a patriotic one. There are a number of French-Canadian families who pretend to have claims on the property represented by the island, which is supposed to have been handed over to their ancestors by the kings of France, and who maintain that the man who sold the island to the French government, which in turn transferred it to Menier, had no clear title to its possession.

The case of these claimants has been in the courts for years, and the lawyers have come to the conclusion that in the present situation Mr. Menier is the actual possessor, their claims have very little chance of getting even a part of their claims attended to. Should the lawyers manage, however, by their quips and quibbles to get the island from the hands of Mr. Menier and prevail upon the Dominion to repurchase it—which, after all, seems the only sensible thing to do—the claimants would stand a much better chance.

At the time that the first Canadian contingent went out to the Transvaal, Sir Charles Tupper, while on the eve of election, promised to insure the island from the hands of the French government, and time was looked upon as a farce and a political dodge, but it is now announced by the insurance company which took the risks that thirty-one claims for \$100,000 have been made through Sir Charles Tupper's thoughtlessness.

Mining has, within the last three or four months or so, become quite a factor in Canadian trade. The big works at Sudbury, Cape Breton, move to develop into the largest thing of the kind that has been known in America. Mr. Menier, the general manager, has now made an announcement to the effect that after making actual tests he has come to the conclusion that steel can be exported from Sidney to Europe at least \$8 a ton cheaper than from Pittsburgh. Considering that Pittsburgh pretty well sets the standard of cost among the world's great steel districts, this is a pretty encouraging showing.

On the other hand, people interested in silver land desire that the government should offer a bounty for this. They claim that unless assistance is given by the government for a while there will be no more development in Canada, on account of the power of the smelter trusts in the United States. With a little assistance, however, they maintain that it would not be long before the Canadians would get a firm foothold in the silver districts of the West.

Lent has come in almost unobscuredly. The death of the queen has made things so quiet in general that in one particular noted the necessity for stopping social gaieties. The prevalence of Lent has proved a blessing in disguise to those healthy people who have a weakness for the good things that can be obtained to eat and drink in this world, for, thanks to it, the Roman Catholic church only insists upon two fast days a week.

**CU KLUX SECRETS BARRED.**

Pamphlet Containing Ritual Discovered in University Library.

New York, Feb. 25.—The secrets of the Ku Klux Klan, which have been hidden for more than thirty years, have been brought to light by a discovery of a pamphlet containing the ritual of this organization in the Columbian university library. It is a yellow-colored pamphlet of twenty-four pages, 4 by 6 inches in size. The authenticity of the book is confirmed by a letter pasted in the back written by a woman in Nashville, Tenn., ten years ago. She writes that the book escaped destruction when the "ghouls" disbanded and was given to her by an ex-member of the Klan.

Nowhere in the twenty-four pages is the name of the Klan mentioned. Where it should be printed there is either a blank space or asterisks. On the title page is the word "Exposition," which is the purpose of the organization are stated as follows: "This is an institution of civility, humanity, mercy and patriotism. Its peculiar objects are to protect the weak, the innocent and the defenseless, succor the suffering and especially the widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers, and to protect the constitution and laws formed in conformity thereto."

The purpose of the organization is shown by the questions the candidates were called upon to answer. He must make an oath that he never belonged to the Republican party or served in the federal army in the civil war, and that

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We will sell on easy terms.

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400 Burrows Building.

he was opposed to the social and political equality of the negro, and that he favored a white man's government.

**SOME FOR \$1.50.**

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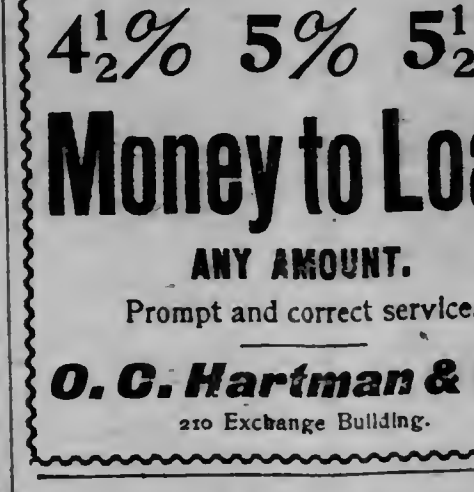
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## HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.  
No advertisement less than 15 cents.  
For Sale—Real Estate.



## A House on Our Hands.....

Well located on West First street, only five minutes' walk from the post-office. Has seven rooms, size of lot 50 by 120 to



## An Easy Mark!

All our \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$28.00 and \$30.00 Overcoats and Ulsters are marked

# \$13.75

Making it easy for you to get a well wearing, good fitting and splendid garment for the

price of an ordinary cheap, scrub coat. \$13.75 only does big service during this sale.

\$12 and \$14 Overcoats and Ulsters now only \$8.85  
\$15 and \$16 Overcoats and Ulsters now only \$10.85  
Big Discount on Men's Trousers balance this week.

**Underwear 20 per cent off.**  
**Fur Coats, last of 'em, at Cost.**

These discount days will soon be over. New Goods are now arriving and more coming to claim our and your attention.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. **THE BIG DULUTH** 125 and 127 West Superior St. **WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.**

### For Sale.

IN ENDION DIVISION—We have 3 lots that are the cheapest offered by anyone. All improvements made on street and avenue and sewer in each case—One on First street—One on Second street—And one on Third street. Call and see about them.

**\$10000** for 520 and 522 West First street; 202,140 feet—Houses cost at least \$2000; this is sure for very valuable property. The shop for 104 West First street—

**\$2000** for 50-foot lot on corner of First street and Tenth Ave. west. Street improved; city water; small house; could build four more and make big rate of interest.

### For Rent.

111 East First street—7 rooms, furnace, bath, mantle, light, possession at once—including water. Care make long-term lease on very favorable terms, of 50 feet on Michigan street, in best location. Also on a choice location in Bay Front division, suitable for warehouse or dock.

Money ready loans. We want applications for large or small amounts.

**5%** Stryker, Manley & Buck



## WISDOM

In beer drinking consists in quaffing that grateful beverage when assured of its purity, palatability and wholesomeness. It's the part of wisdom, therefore, to drink Golden Brand Beer, which is renowned for its many excellent, healthful, nourishing, pleasurable qualities. It is the only beer that does not contain any of the ingredients of duffing it, rests and feeds the body.

**Duluth Brewing and Malting COMPANY.**  
Either Phone 241.

## VERY CHEAP

The whole property for \$1325—only \$700 cash, balance 5 years at five per cent.

50x140 lot

Little & Nolte

## I WANT TO SEE

those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

**D. H. DAY, Dentist.**  
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Bldg. Telephone 753, N. Call 4. Zenith Phone 713.

## Why is Electric Light Best

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant. It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults. It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes. As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation. By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use, it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

**Commercial Light & Power Co.,** OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

## EDUCATORS.

### Manual Training For Children Was Principal Subject of Discussion.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Manual training for children, was the principal subject of discussion at today's meeting of the National Educational association. Several papers were read and the discussion which followed was participated in by many prominent educators. Papers were read as follows: "Report of Work in Manual Training in the Elementary Schools of Detroit," by J. H. Tietz; "The Progress and Aims of Domestic Science in Chicago," by Henry S. Tibbels; "Report of Manual Training in the Public Schools of Monmouth, Wis.," by J. H. Tietz.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 27.—The thirty-first annual meeting of the National Educational association, which opened here today, resulted in the following: R. L. Metcalf (Fus.), 42; W. H. Thompson (Fus.), 11; Hitchcock (Fus.), 4; Berge (Fus.), 5; D. E. Thompson, 39; Melickoff, 33; Cronin, 8; Currie, 14; Martin, 5; Hinchman, 13; Wetherald, 4; Rosewater, 13; scattering, 8.

**PRESIDENT DENIES IT.**  
**An Alleged Interview Printed in Manchester Paper.**

Washington, Feb. 27.—An authoritative denial is given at the White House to an alleged interview with President McKinley, printed in the Manchester, England, Guardian, and circulated in this country. The language attributed to the president is as follows: "The thirst of Christendom for blood must now be considered sufficiently slaked after taking at least 100 lives for every Christian slaughtered."

**THE THIRTY-FIRST BALLLOT.**  
Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 27.—The thirty-first annual meeting of the National Educational association, which opened here today, resulted in the following: R. L. Metcalf (Fus.), 42; W. H. Thompson (Fus.), 11; Hitchcock (Fus.), 4; Berge (Fus.), 5; D. E. Thompson, 39; Melickoff, 33; Cronin, 8; Currie, 14; Martin, 5; Hinchman, 13; Wetherald, 4; Rosewater, 13; scattering, 8.

## IN THE PEOPLE'S INTEREST

**Senator Baldwin Fought Bill To Give Any One the Right To Erect Telegraph and Telephone Poles.**

**Wanted To Except the Cities, So That They Could Exercise Full Control Over Their Streets and Avenues.**

St. Paul, Feb. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate spent most of the morning in committee of the whole. But two bills were acted upon, but both of these were fiercely contested. The first was Senator Horton's bill establishing a board of osteopathy. The bill was ably championed by the senator from Ramsey and as ably opposed. An attempt was made to amend it by prohibiting the appointment of any member of the faculty of any college upon the state examining board. This was lost, as was also a motion to indefinitely postpone. The motion to recommend for passage was lost on a tie vote and the committee decided to report progress.

The other contest came over the house bill giving to individuals the same rights in public highways as now enjoyed by corporations to erect telegraph and telephone lines. Senator Baldwin offered an amendment excepting from the provisions of the law cities of over 50,000. He called attention to the decision of Judge Loecher in the Duluth telephone case, where it was declared that "public highways" included the streets and alleys of cities, and that this bill, unless amended, would give not only corporations, but anyone who desired, the right to erect poles and string wires upon the streets of any city or village, regardless of the consent of city councils. This would give away valuable franchises without any compensation.

Senator Thompson opposed the amendment, holding that it would create a monopoly in favor of present franchise holders, and did not believe his bill should be loaded down with such millstones. If the senator from St. Louis county would bring in his amendment as a separate measure, he would favor it.

Senator Baldwin denied that his amendment would give any corporation a monopoly. He admitted that it would create a monopoly, but that it was monopoly controlled by the people, and was a move in the direction of ultimate municipal control of public utilities.

Several other senators spoke in favor of the amendment, but it was lost.

Senator Schaller secured the adoption of an amendment prohibiting the building of lines from street to street, or overlapping their lines without consent of the owner, or without adequate compensation.

After several other futile efforts to amend, the bill was finally recommended to pass.

When the committee rose, Senator Schaller moved to except from the report the osteopathy bill, and a call of the senate was demanded, on motion of indefinite postponement.

The senate passed two bills on the calendar—Horton's negotiable meat bill and Wilson's making city and county employees of school districts liable to garnishment for debt.

Senator Baldwin introduced a bill restoring to civil rights persons who had been convicted of felony or misdemeanor and had served their sentence. He also introduced a bill giving the right of a trial by jury to persons charged with violation of municipal ordinances.

Senator Wright introduced a miniature Grant bill regulating the sale of imitation butter.

Senator J. D. Jones introduced an amendment to the anti-trust law bringing under its provisions corporations organized prior to its original passage.

Senator Buckman presented a measure giving corporations organized for the utilization of water power for the

generation of electricity the right to acquire rights-of-way for poles and lines, to condemn lands, and to condemn lands.

Senator Hopes introduced a bill giving laborers the right to enter a lien for labor performed on logs and lumber.

Senator Dart introduced a bill to give pupils of the blind institute free tuition at the state university.

A bill for the readjustment of village wages passed under suspension, as did also the memorial to congress asking for the building of postoffices in cities where there is an office of the second class.

Five hundred copies of the addresses delivered at the Davis memorial exercises were ordered printed.

**IN THE HOUSE.**  
St. Paul, Feb. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house normal school committee left for a visit to the St. Cloud and Moorhead normals today, expecting to be gone the rest of the week. A favorable report was presented on the Dealing parole bill, but owing to a technical error, it was re-committed and within a few minutes the bill came back. Mr. Kelly, of Northfield, promptly moved to postpone the bill indefinitely, declaring that the purpose of the measure was to pardon the notorious Younger brothers.

Mr. Deming made a plea for his bill and for the courtesy of a hearing of the favorable report of the state prison committee. Mr. Laybourn, among others, thought time would be saved by killing the bill at once. He asked for a roll call, which resulted in a victory for the committee, the motion being lost, 39 to 41.

The report was then adopted, and the bill was made a special order for March 7 at 2 p. m.

Among new bills were these: Kelly—To require paint manufacturers to print on the package the proportion of the mixture.

S. D. Peterson—Gross earnings tax on telegraph companies of 10 per cent.

Wallace—Providing for a division of office from employing relatives.

Sweet—Defining school holidays, providing for the appointment of ungraded schools and punishing persons who induce children to stay away from school.

Anderson—Providing for sentences to and paroles from state prison and reformatories.

Kimball—To authorize cities of 5000 to 10,000 to construct waterworks.

Perkins—Deposits in banks in name of minors.

Bills on the calendar were passed as follows: Appropriating \$11,114.39 to reimburse those who paid taxes before the inheritance tax was declared void.

Senator Wilson—Providing fines for school districts of over 50,000 inhabitants.

Senator Wilson—To amend laws relating to the sale of liquor.

Senator Collier—To amend laws relating to notaries public.

Senator Young—To establish joint and several liability of husband and wife for household supplies.

## GOVERNOR SERAPO

**Aguinaldo's Uncle Appointed In Charge of the Bulacan Province.**

**A CAPITAL SELECTED**

**Philippine Delegates Greatly Enjoyed Voting on the Various Questions.**

Guilinto, Province of Bulacan, P. I., Feb. 27, 12:35 p. m.—Jose Serapo, an uncle of Aguinaldo and formerly an insurgent colonel, has been appointed governor of Bulacan province. There were several candidates, including two army officers, but the United States commission unanimously in favor of Serapo, who surrendered during Gen. Lawton's progress northward, and who has since been such a consistent friend of the United States that Aguinaldo published an order degrading his uncle.

There was considerable protest against Serapo's appointment, chiefly from a delegation which represented the interests of the friars. The commission announced that it had investigated the allegations made against Serapo and found them to be unfounded. Capt. Greenough, of the Forty-first regiment, was appointed treasurer, and Lieut. Wells of the Thirty-second regiment was appointed supervisor. The other officials appointed were natives. All the appointments practically were made on Gen. Grant's recommendations. Although by reputation Bulacan is not the easiest province to govern, all the local leaders and most of the inhabitants are now friendly to the United States.

The question of selection of a capital for the province was submitted to the vote of the delegates. Malolos, the former seat of the insurgent congress, was the best town, but the delegates with the seat of the government and with easily free voting in the Philippines, with the town elections held under military orders. The delegates enjoyed it immensely. Judge Taft, in admonishing the delegates, said that since they had the reputation of being gamblers, they must abide by the rules and show their capability of abiding by the suffrage.

During the course of his speech announcing the appointment, Judge Taft showed such benevolent consideration for the interests of the people as to make the situation in the Philippines, Mr. Wildman said, "before answering your question let me say these words in a prefatory way: Our present administration has acted most wisely in handling this matter. The Philippine question is practically at an end. If our forces can keep the insurgents under control during the rainy season, and if they find it harder and harder to secure foodstuffs. They long ago were prevented from receiving anything in the way of firearms. They have scarcely any powder, and in order to carry on their warfare, fill their shells with the heads of mistletoes. The force generated by the detonation of this material is of sufficient force to drive a nail through an inch plank. Aguinaldo, I believe, is dead. There is considerable dispute as to this, but from indications I am inclined to believe that he is no more. Gen. Sandico, the chief of Aguinaldo's staff, is trading in Aguinaldo's name, and is in a very unhappy plight. It was he who issued the proclamation to the insurgents to kill all foreign women and children. We have the proclamation in his own handwriting. He is making threats over Aguinaldo's name and seeking for peace, at the same time declaring that if terms advantageous to the rebel foreign protectors were made, the war would be renewed with much more severity.

"To prophesy the future of China," Mr. Wildman continued, "is a most difficult thing to do, but I may say safely that China will be divided into five different kingdoms. China was originally five distinct divisions, and to those it will again revert. There is absolutely no sympathy between the northern and southern portions of the flowery kingdom. In the north a Caucasian's life is never safe; in the south he may travel anywhere with immunity."

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—The last statement made for publication by United States Consul General Wildman, who lost his life in the wreck of the Rio de Janeiro, is printed in the Honolulu Republican of Feb. 14. The Republican says:

Among the more prominent passengers who are passing through Honolulu on the City of Rio de Janeiro is United States Consul General Wildman at Hong Kong. Mr. Wildman is returning to the states "just to see how things are looking after a four years' absence," as he expressed it. When asked concerning the situation in the Philippines, Mr. Wildman said, "before answering your question let me say these words in a prefatory way: Our present administration has acted most wisely in handling this matter. The Philippine question is practically at an end. If our forces can keep the insurgents under control during the rainy season, and if they find it harder and harder to secure foodstuffs. They long ago were prevented from receiving anything in the way of firearms. They have scarcely any powder, and in order to carry on their warfare, fill their shells with the heads of mistletoes. The force generated by the detonation of this material is of sufficient force to drive a nail through an inch plank. Aguinaldo, I believe, is dead. There is considerable dispute as to this, but from indications I am inclined to believe that he is no more. Gen. Sandico, the chief of Aguinaldo's staff, is trading in Aguinaldo's name, and is in a very unhappy plight. It was he who issued the proclamation to the insurgents to kill all foreign women and children. We have the proclamation in his own handwriting. He is making threats over Aguinaldo's name and seeking for peace, at the same time declaring that if terms advantageous to the rebel foreign protectors were made, the war would be renewed with much more severity.

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## ARTISTICAL Y SEVERED

**Ten Thousand People Witnessed the Execution of Siu and Yu, Beheaded By Demands of the Powers.**

Peking, Feb. 27.—A crowd of fully 10,000 persons witnessed the execution of Chih Siu and Ihsu Cheng Yu, who were beheaded here today in accordance with the demands of the powers. The members of the various legations were conspicuously absent, feeling that if they were present they might seem to be gloating over their fallen adversaries. Every power, however, was largely represented by military officials and soldiers, and there was also present a staff from each of the foreign powers. Besides these, many missionaries witnessed the execution. The condemned men met death stoically. In each case one blow severed the head from the body.

At the time the execution was being carried out the ministers held a meeting and determined on the part of the majority to draw a curtain over further demands for blood. United States Special Commissioner Rockhill sided strongly with those favoring humane methods, who are Sir Ernest Satow and MM. Komura, Cologan and De Giers, respectively British, Japanese, Spanish and Russian ministers. Others believe that China has not been sufficiently punished, and that men should be executed in every city, town and village where foreigners were injured.

It is safe to say that little more bloodshed will be demanded. Another important point that was brought up at the meeting was that of the legation quarters. Mr. Rockhill impressed the ministers by his remarks regarding the protest of Sir Robert Hart (chief of the Chinese imperial maritime customs) against the seizure of his property to increase the area of the legations, saying that the services rendered the powers by the financial representative of China should have prevented the indignities and spoliation inflicted. The feeling is general that Italy should retire from her position and return the property she has taken, and that if necessary, her to increase her legation, she should take land elsewhere.

Dr. Mumm Von Schwartzstein, the German minister, and the Marquis Salgado Ragel, the Italian representative, expressed high appreciation of Sir Robert Hart, and regretted that matters of state made necessary the taking of lands of the customs officials.

Sir Ernest Satow and Mr. Rockhill thought an exception should certainly be made of Sir Robert Hart's property, and that the limits of the legation should be defined the same as published.

Reports from the Shen Si province show that suffering due to the famine there is increasing.

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**Hatters and Furnishers,**  
304 West Superior Street.

HAS OPENED A











**HAS EXTENSIVE POWER.****President of Brazil May Run Things as He Pleases.**

Washington, Feb. 27.—The new revenue law of Brazil which went into effect on the first of the year greatly affects a number of staples of importance to American producers. Important administrative changes are also made in the existing law, and Consul Furness, at Bahia, has supplied these to the state department. A remarkable provision of the law is the extensive power conferred upon the president. For instance, he may do as he pleases with the gov-

ernment railroads, leasing or selling them. He may impose differential tariffs to secure concessions for Brazil. He also is authorized to impose a special duty on shipping to meet harbor improvements, to provide for the inspection of insurance companies, and to lease the Monazite sands territory. Other legislation requires customs duties to be paid at least 25 per cent in gold instead of 15 per cent, as at present, and makes a number of important changes in the shipping relations. British Honduras also has made considerable changes in the tariff, as reported by Consul Avery from Belize. The new tariff reduces the duties on articles not specified from 12½ to 10 per cent, and slightly increases some specific

duties. Commercial travelers are taxed \$10 per annum instead of \$5.

**COULD NOT ESCAPE.****Newly Married Couple Were Showed With Rice.**

New York, Feb. 27.—A belated passenger of one of the Eighth avenue surface cars had a decided novel incident happen to help him to wakefulness while the car was bowling northward. Just about Thirtieth street a young man, with a bunnet and a young woman to take care of, entered the car in breathless haste. "Hurry up, dear, and crouch down so they can't see us," beseeched the young woman as she rushed to a seat and bent

almost prone on the seat so as to hide herself from the view of people on the sidewalk. Hiding proved in vain, however, for a couple of blocks farther on the car was boarded by a score of laughing and shouting young men and women. More than half of them had small bundles. There was a universal shout of "We've got you!" "Thought you smart and could fool us by taking a down-town car, didn't you?" screamed others.

Then, with common accord, the new arrivals broke open their parcels and showed the young people with rice, until the hats, coats and cloaks of the pair who it was plain to be seen were a newly married couple, were half buried in the milky grains. The shrieks of the women and laughter and cuffings of the whole party made the trip a lively one until Fifty-ninth street was reached and the rice-throwers left the newly married pair to themselves.

But in the scuffle at parting the bundle the groom had brought so carefully into the car was torn open. Then there fell to the floor of the car the two night-gowns of the young married persons. Possibly this climax to the affair was the reason why the parties left the car so hurriedly and with such shouts of laughter as they did.

**RATS SPREAD PLAGUE.**

Many Cases at Capetown Traceable to Rodents.

Cape Town, Feb. 27.—Seven fresh cases of bubonic plague were reported yesterday. Two of the victims are Europeans, a man and a woman. The dead body of a

Kaffir was found in a house near the cathedral yesterday. In a majority of cases the spread of the disease is traceable to rats. The principal difficulty encountered by the authorities in their efforts to prevent the plague from spreading is the concealment by the colored people of its existence among them.

**STUDENT RIOTING.**  
Troubles at Oporto Continue to Injury of Several.

Oporto, Feb. 27.—At meetings of the council of the industrial institute and the students today it was resolved to request the government to prosecute the police who abused their authority respecting students' bands. The students and others afterwards paraded through several streets and gathered in front of the residence of the Brazilian consul, cheering for liberty and denouncing the clericals. The mob stoned the Catholic Association's building and made a demonstration in front of the offices of the liberal newspapers, shouting "Long live liberty!" Mounted and dismounted police then charged on the manifestants and dispersed them. Numbers of persons were injured, four of them so seriously that they had to be removed to a hospital.

**EVARTS IS BETTER.**  
New York, Feb. 27.—Ex-Senator Evarts passed a comfortable night last night, and slept during the whole night and morning. It was said at his home early today that he was better than yesterday.

THIS AD APPEARS IN DULUTH ONLY IN THE HERALD.

**PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK. PANTON & WHITE****Masterful March merchandising movements.**

A magnificent array of matchless prices—a sumptuous assemblage of the world's choicest commodities—forcibly demonstrating the leadership of The Glass Block in the retail arena—evinced the correctness of our manner of doing business—proving the desirability of trading where your dollar will bring you the maximum of comfort and satisfaction.

**Good shoes, low prices Pure drug sundries. Interesting linens.**

**WE'RE GOING** at the shoe business from a somewhat different standpoint than usual. People have an idea that "good" shoes means "high priced" shoes. You'll be agreeably surprised when you price our new Spring Shoes, which we are now showing in abundance. Among the very newest are:

**ROXANA BOOTS**—A new shoe just added to our string of thoroughbreds—its a three-dollar boot for women, and like our Vassar boot, we carry all sizes and styles in stock—for workmanship, appearance and comfort there is nothing that we can recommend more highly than the Roxana at **\$3.00**

**VASSAR BOOTS**—For snappy, dashy designs our Vassar sets the pace—in addition to the large assortment already in stock, we have just added a patent kid heavy extension sole welt, Mod kid top, lace—a shoe that is attracting unbounded enthusiasm, for you'll not find another store offering a fine patent kid boot of this character **\$2.98**

**ULTRA BOOTS**—How would you like to join the Ultra Club? The Ultra Club is made up of thousands of smart dressers all over America—this club wears the best \$3.50 boot America produces—this club in Duluth is supplied by the Glass Block, where are being exhibited over thirty styles **\$3.50**

**OXFORDS**—We're about thirty days ahead of our contemporaries in offering Oxfords and low shoes. These we are now showing are the proper styles—they're the kinds you'll see worn in any fashionable place in America that you may visit this spring or summer. The Glass Block is always first in the field in introducing new styles.

**For the great March Sale we offer**

**445 PAIRS** women's extra fine kid shoes, patent tips, flexible soles, fancy cloth tops, lace, latest styles, all sizes, very special Thursday at **\$1.99**

**DOZENS** of pairs of all-kid lace and button shoes for women new stock, different styles, all sizes, very special at—**\$1.99**

**WOMEN'S** one-strap kid slippers for house wear, comfort and wear giving kinds—in opera, medium and common sense toes—low or high heels, every size and width—values out of the question to equal at—**\$1.00**

**FOR THURSDAY** only we place on sale ten cases women's first and best quality fleece lined storm rubbers, three styles, all sizes and widths, value 85c, special Thursday ONLY **50c**

**Making a silk reputation.**

**WITH** Silks a merchant cannot make a reputation during one season that will abide with him forever. Each year he must keep up the standard of excellence. If he doesn't, people will mighty soon drift into some other keener and more wide awake stores. Our vigorous attention to the Silk wants of Duluth's discriminating shoppers has been handsomely awarded—for we are now doing the major portion of the Silk business at the head of the lakes.

Our new line of Black Taffetas is unequalled—the qualities are fine—the black is lustrous—the fabrics are the very choicest—our new spring line includes all the leading products of the world's best manufacturers—including HASKEL'S, and no Taffeta made is more popular. Prices range from \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.89c, 75c, 65c and **48c**

Foulards in all the newest designs and color combinations **75c**

**Rainy day skirt fabrics.**

**THE** rainy day skirt is a necessary part of the wardrobe in this climate. March and April storms demand that women protect themselves by wearing the short skirt. Be prudent and prepare in time. We are ready to show you the new, modish, swell fabrics for these skirts. As especially worthy we mention—

**Venetians at \$1.50**  
**Meltons at \$1.50**  
**Pebble Cheviots at \$1.50**  
**Serges and Zibolines at \$1.25**  
**Tailor Checks at \$1.50**

Also large range of fabrics at much higher prices.

**A 69c glove sale.**

**WE'VE** got some big days to beat. Last year was a remarkably successful one in Gloves. The only way to surpass our former achievements is to offer greater inducements. Tomorrow we inaugurate the first real startling glove sale of the year, offering on Bargain Counter No. 2 100 dozen of ladies' fine kid gloves, in modes, tans, red, white, browns and black—patent fasteners—correct Paris stitchings—self or black colors—gloves that are durable, stylish and perfect in shape and fit—Thursday on Bargain Counter No. 2 at **69c**

**Flowers are a pleasure.**

**A** Dainty vase of flowers will impart cheer and beauty to the whole house. In this far northern clime, flowers are better appreciated than in Southern countries of perpetual summer. This probably accounts for the immense popularity of our flower department—but you who have traveled to California and Florida will have to admit that none of these countries furnish more exquisite varieties than can be had right here in Duluth. Prices here are very low.

**American Beauties**, per doz. **\$3.00**  
**Roses**, per doz. **\$1.25**  
**Carnations**, per doz. **75c**  
**Violets**, per bunch. **40c**  
**Maiden Hair Ferns**, per bunch. **50c**

We make a specialty of furnishing designs for funerals, weddings and all occasions. Orders filled on short notice. We fill mail and telephone orders.

**Flat Ferns**, per bunch. **10c**  
**Mungi**, per bunch. **45c**  
**Smilax**, per string. **25c**  
**Bowker's Plant Food**, per package 16c and **25c**  
**Lilies of the Valley**, per doz. **\$1.00**  
**Italian Wheat**, per bunch. **\$1.00**

We make a specialty of furnishing designs for funerals, weddings and all occasions. Orders filled on short notice. We fill mail and telephone orders.

**Carpet-sample rugs.**

**THESE** carpets are all made from good materials—the Body Brussels are made from the BEST. The prices may lead you to think they have been used—but they HAVE NOT. We will offer on Thursday 150 carpet sample rugs at 98c and \$1.39 each—made of Body Brussels, Velvets, Axminsters and Tapestries—1½ yards long, fringed at both ends with heavy wool fringe—\$1.39 and **98c**

**Carpet rugs.**

**Velvets**, 10½x13 **\$24.50**  
**Body Brussels**, 10½x12½ **\$22.25**  
**Body Brussels**, 10½x12 **\$24.00**  
**Body Brussels**, 10½x12½ **\$25.75**  
**Axminsters**, 8 feet 3 inches by 10½ **\$14.25**  
**Tapestry Brussels**, 13x13½ **\$17.25**

**It's best to paper right now.**

**EVERY** housekeeper knows the vexatious vexations of papering during the busy season. Would it not be wise, and to your advantage, to take time by the forelock, choose your goods NOW, contract with your paper hanger now, and know that you can get your work now before anybody else in town begins to paper? We're making special inducements to early shoppers—and the paper hangers are, too. So let us sell you papers now. Stock never was more complete.

**White back papers**, suitable for bed rooms, halls and dining rooms—every roll of this paper is a bargain at, per roll **2c to 5c**  
**A large number of floral papers**, choice effects for bed rooms from 10c to **15c**  
**Gift papers for all purposes** at, per roll, 6c to **50c**  
**Tapestry papers**, rich color—lugs, 10c to **\$1.00**

**Ingrain papers**, largest variety in the city, per roll **12c**  
**Deep colors, greens and reds** at, per roll, 20c to **25c**  
**Best crepe papers**, all colors, at, per roll **30c**

We are headquarters for room mouldings. The proper thing is to have your mouldings in colors to harmonize with the wall paper. We have forty different kinds. Solid Oak Art Grilles for arches, alcoves and other purposes—a very large variety and retailed at factory prices.

**Men's furnishings.**

**INTENDED** purchasers will do well to consider these very special offerings before letting go their money.

**Men's fancy laundered shirts** of very neat and out-of-the-common designs—splendid colors—sizes 14 to 17—one pair link cuffs—\$1.00 value for **79c**  
**Men's unlaundered white shirts**, regular price 39c—on sale for **29c**  
**Men's fine gauge seamless knit half hose**—stainless black—1½c value for **10c**  
**Men's elastic web suspenders**, plated ends, nickel mount—lugs, slide adjustment, 15c value for **9c**  
**Men's neckwear**—extraordinary sale of all 50c kind silk neckties—reduced to **29c**







## SNOBBISS SAMPSON

Stirs Criticism By Asking  
Secretary Long Not to  
Promote Gunners.

### STRICT SOCIAL LINE

Yet His Own Father Was  
a Ditch Digger In  
New York.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Rear Admiral William T. Sampson is in disgrace. He has been guilty of giving an exhibition of snobbery that has shocked the sensibilities even of the high officials of the navy department, who have been extremely friendly to him. He has written a letter containing sentiments that are notoriously held by five-sixths of the men who have aided him in his fight to rob Admiral Schley of the glory and honor of winning the battle of Santiago, but the fact that he was indiscreet enough to state his sentiments on paper and then permit that paper to become a part of the public files of the department has served to drag him ruthlessly from the pedestal on which he was placed by the bureau of navigation nearly three years ago.

Secretary Long is so severely disappointed with Sampson that he is unwilling to discuss the rear admiral's conduct. Officers in the department are not permitted to criticize the actions of an associate, but privately they confess that Sampson has furnished his enemies with material to bring about his complete undoing. They feel especially rancorous and angry toward the rear admiral because of his own extremely humble beginning in life. His father was a ditch digger in a little town in Central New York. For purposes of euphony some biographers of the admiral have written that the elder Sampson was a gardener. Their purpose in doing this can be explained only a desire to furnish him with skilled employment.

In the letter which has caused such an outburst of criticism in Washington, Admiral Sampson objects to the secretary of the navy taking advantage of the authority granted him by the pending naval appropriation bill to appoint a certain number of warrant officers to the grade of ensign. He bases his contention upon the claim that they have not had the social advantages that are requisite for a commissioned officer, but that they would not be possessed of the required refinement to make them creditable representatives of the United States in times of peace; that their acceptance of social invitations might not redound to the credit of the navy. He adds that he does not mean to detract from the sterling worth of the warrant officers, but simply to designate them to the department that they have been deprived of certain natural advantages and that consequently their place is in the forecastle and not in the drawing room.

The most aggravating feature of Sampson's epistle is that it is directed against a recommendation unanimously concurred in by the general board of the navy, of which Admiral Dewey is president. This board recommended that six gunners be selected for promotion to the grade of ensign. Secretary Long heartily concurred in the recommendation and the senate and house unanimously adopted it.

Gunner Charles Morgan, who has earned the reputation of being one of the ablest men in the navy and who has performed services that have frequently brought him to the attention of the war department, appealed to Sampson for the rear admiral's recommendation for promotion. That was how Sampson came to write the letter which has opened the eyes of his friends in the navy department to the extraordinary weakness of his character.

Gunner Morgan presented this application to Admiral Sampson at Newport, R. I., Feb. 27.—"Dear Sir: The new bill which six gunners are to be commissioned ensigns tends me to wish you, as I trust you will pardon the liberty I take in so doing, to give me your opinion on this matter. I am sure you will know where my abilities, whatever they may be, are of such merit as to warrant me in filling the position of ensign. I would say here that I never use tobacco or liquor in any form."

"I am sure you will pardon the liberty I take in so doing, to give me your opinion on this matter. I am sure you will know where my abilities, whatever they may be, are of such merit as to warrant me in filling the position of ensign. I would say here that I never use tobacco or liquor in any form."

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ability. He also has, which distinguishes him from most other warrant officers, a gentlemanly bearing. If he were to be commissioned as an ensign he would probably compare favorably both professionally and in personal conduct and bearing with other officers of that grade as far as his technical education would permit.

"It is earnestly to be hoped, however, that the secretary of the navy will not find it necessary to take advantage of the authority which I understand is to be granted him to appoint a certain number of warrant officers to the grade of ensign."

"While it is true that these men are selected from a very large class of men of very unusual ability which distinguishes them as perhaps the professional equals of their officers as far as their technical education stands, it is also true that they are recruited from a class of men who have not had the social advantages that are a requisite for a commissioned officer."

"It is understood that in time of peace the navy's function consists to a certain extent of representing the country as a whole and it is important that the navy's representatives should be men of at least refinement. While there are perhaps a certain few among the warrant officers who could fulfill this requirement, I am of the opinion that the vast majority of them could not."

"Once they are commissioned they will have the same social standing as any other officers of the navy and they could be made in extending general invitations, which would not arise from their acceptance might not redound to the credit of the navy."

"I request that this may be brought to the personal attention of the secretary of the navy."

"Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, Commandant."

"Sampson's letter was widely read and caused a feeling of disgust, which will find expression in the senate and the house. It caused a feeling of disgust, which will find expression in the senate and the house. It caused a feeling of disgust, which will find expression in the senate and the house."

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## NO USE TO CONTINUE

The Tammany Band of City  
Purifiers Has Decided  
to Quit.

### DEVERY THE CAUSE

Four Members of Anti-Vice  
Society Are Held For  
Extortion.

New York, Feb. 27.—Tammany's band of purifiers has quit. It voted at a meeting for two hours the new situation which confronted it. Messrs. Nixon, Keller, Clausen and Platzek attended the meeting. Michael C. Murphy, the new head of the police, was not present.

The others had been informed of Commissioner Murphy's action in restoring to Devery, under the new police law, all the powers that he had as chief of police, except the power of making appointments and transfers.

While Mr. Nixon and the other three members who were at the meeting would not discuss the reasons which had led them to disband, they would not deny they had been influenced by the feeling that, with Devery still in control of the forces they might as well quit. At the close of the meeting Mr. Nixon gave out this statement:

"Affairs are now in such a shape that this committee can consistently end its labors, and a final report to the Tammany hall executive committee has been signed."

Etienne Boyer, a former detective sergeant, Louis Levene, a lawyer, Julius Boyer, and Louis Gampel were held in \$1000 bail each by Magistrate Hogan on the charges of extortion. The arrests were the result of a complaint made by Edward H. Alcott, a saloonkeeper.

The police allege that Etienne Boyer is known as the "New York Anti-Vice society." Julius Boyer is the son of Etienne and is alleged to be a partner in the same. The specific complaint of saloonkeeper Alcott was that the men had extorted \$100 from him by threatening to have his license revoked, on the ground that he kept a disorderly place.

In the district where the arrests were made many other saloonkeepers had been victimized. It was thought the number would reach twenty.

**SAYS MILWAUKEE IS ROBBED.**  
Sensational Report Is Made By  
The City Treasurer.

Milwaukee, Feb. 27.—City Treasurer Holow has sent a sensational communication to the common council. It is the result of the alleged discovery of the largest batch of counterfeit money in the city. He claims it is due to the imperfect system in the city of Milwaukee. There have been defalcations. Mr. Holow will not make any statement until a communication comes before the committee on finance.

He says that there was one defalcation in the water department and that the park department has been robbed. His communication in part is as follows:

"I warn you in due time. Defalcations in different departments have happened during my short time of service. To what extent is not even known to the heads of these departments. It is evident, however, every day in the year there are monies received and not returned until the expiration of thirty days, three months and sometimes a year."

"The interference of the board of aldermen in the management of a department must cease. You should be content with the work allotted to you. There is no question about the truth of what I say. You should be content with the work allotted to you. There is no question about the truth of what I say. You should be content with the work allotted to you. There is no question about the truth of what I say."

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## Last Day Dissolution Sale Thursday

This sale has been a tremendous success. Large crowds attended and carried away many bargains. We verified (as we always do) every announcement with the goods as advertised. Just one more day remains and it will close with a rush—the last opportunity, and many will avail themselves of it and make money by saving it. Plenty of every advertised article, but we advise early shopping. This, of all days, will be the one when your dollar is increased in purchasing power. We court your closest inspection.

New Idea  
Paper Patterns  
10 cents.  
None Better.

HENDREN & TALLANT.  
**The New Store**  
Successors to Huntington & Tallant.

Our Specialty—  
Our Mail  
Order Departm't.

### Druggists' Sundries.

Pure in every respect.  
Mustard Plasters—Regular price 5c each—Dissolution Sale price 2c  
Witch Hazel—Genuine bottles—regular price 10c—Dissolution Sale price 7c  
Mennen's Borated Talcum Powder—Regular price 25c everywhere—Dissolution Sale price 12½c  
Lansol Soap—Limited, two boxes to a customer—none sold to dealers—25c regular price—Dissolution Sale price 12½c  
Fountain Syringes—Diamond White Rubber—square, full set of fittings—Dissolution Sale price 39c  
3-quot size 49c 4-quot size 59c

### Linen and Domestic Bargains

Just six items offered for Thursday only. You will be well paid for the time spent at these counters. Remember, after 6 o'clock Thursday you pay regular price.  
Manchester Robe Prints—100 pieces, for comforters, pillows, curtains, etc. Regular price 8c and 7c—Dissolution sale price, 4c for the day.  
Drapery Silkoline—large variety of patterns, very desirable and tasty, regular price 10c—Dissolution sale price Thursday—5c (On main floor.)  
Pure Linen Crash—unbleached—18 inches wide, 50 pieces just received, worth 12½c per yard, Dissolution sale price Thursday—8¼c  
Linen Glass Towels, checked, 24 inches in width, border and fringe, a bargain at 50c doz. Dissolution sale price, a dozen, Thursday—39c  
Plain Linen Napkins—18 inch, with red border, should sell for \$1.25 dozen, Dissolution sale price, a dozen, Thursday—89c  
½ Unbleached Napkins—pure linen, an extra quality that will surprise you, sells regularly \$1.25 dozen. Dissolution sale price, a dozen, Thursday—\$1.00

### Men's Shoes.

Prices that mean much to you. Reductions that are reductions. Items that ring with price concessions. The reason: Closing out our Men's Shoes—not a pair reserved—wise men are securing the benefit.

98c Men's fine jersey top Alaskas—Dissolution sale price to close.  
\$1.25 Men's fine jersey top Alaskas—pure gum, first quality; Dissolution sale price to close.  
\$1.25 Men's jersey top Black and Arctic first quality; Dissolution sale price to close.  
\$1.50 Men's fine jersey top, wool lined Arctic, first quality; Dissolution sale price to close.  
\$2.25 Men's Calfskin Shoes, heavy wide extension soles; Dissolution sale price to close.  
\$3 Men's patent leather, fine quality—Dissolution sale price to close.  
\$3 Men's fine jersey top Kid Shoes, extra heavy soles; Dissolution sale price to close.  
\$3.25 Men's Box Calf Shoes, extra heavy soles; Dissolution sale price to close.  
\$4.25 Men's fine vied kid Shoes; vied kid lined, heavy soles; Dissolution sale price to close.

### Crockery and House-furnishing Depts.

Dissolution Sale Prices—  
25c for 8-inch Decorated Lamp Globes.  
7c for Decorated Bread and Butter Plates.  
8c for fancy Earthen Cuspidors.  
7c for Crystal Vases with gold top.  
3c for Wire Toasters or Broilers.  
5c for large size Wire Sponge Racks.  
15c for one of the best Coffee Mills.  
15c for nicely Japanned Foot Tubs.  
15c for 10-quot retinned Dish Pans.  
25c for the Never Break Steel Spiders.  
17c for large size Paper Water Pails.  
55c for Waffle Irons, either 8 or 9 stove.

### Dress Goods.

Never such a dress goods stock as ours. Values are so great that it caused one customer to ask "if we were going out of business." 'Twas just a Dissolution Sale Price. Inspect these offerings:

Novelty Dress Goods and Ziboline Skirting Plaids in black and colors, sold from 25c to 35c a yard—Dissolution sale price Thursday—18c  
52-inch Black Ziboline—a beautiful suiting fabric—regular price \$1.25 the yard—Dissolution sale price Thursday—the yard—98c  
Black Mohair Crepons—a special quality, regular price \$1.25 the yard—Dissolution sale price Thursday—89c  
15 pieces fancy colored Dress Goods, including 45-inch all wool Biege, 40-inch silk and wool stripes, 40 and 42-inch all wool basket weaves, 38-inch Cameo novelties, worth from 50c to \$1.00 per yard—Dissolution sale price—37½c

### Fine Furs.

If you are one who has been waiting for "out of season" prices on furs here is your last opportunity. They must give way to our immense stock of spring garments soon to make their appearance. Values without a precedent.

**Fur Muffs.** A few Muffs of choicest fur—now selling at the price of cheap furs.  
\$15.00 Marten Muffs. Dissolution sale price Thursday—\$10.00  
\$12.50 Marten Muffs. Dissolution sale price Thursday—\$8.50  
\$5.00 Near Seal Muffs. Dissolution sale price Thursday—\$2.98  
**Collarettes.** Best quality—Marten and Persian Lamb with yoke effects and tab front—guaranteed linings.  
\$35.00 Marten Collarettes. Dissolution sale price Thursday—\$26.50  
\$32.00 Marten Collarettes. Dissolution sale price Thursday—\$22.00  
**Fur Coats.** Near Seal and Astrakhan coats—enough said by saying nothing equals them in quality and style—prices exceptional.  
\$40.00 Astrakhan coats. Dissolution sale price Thursday—\$23.00  
\$65.00 Near Seal coat, Persian lamb trimmed. Dissolution sale price Thursday—\$42.00

### Underwear

Very special items in Ladies' and Children's Underwear tomorrow. They are marked at your own price. Shrewd buyers recognize this as a rare opportunity.

Children's Flat Goods, heavily fleeced, the kind that successfully resists the cold winds of March.  
Sizes 16 to 20—Dissolution sale price Thursday—15c  
Sizes 22 to 34—Dissolution sale price Thursday—25c  
Black Equestrian Tights—all qualities that are good—every thread in them the best—Here are the prices:  
75c regular price—Dissolution price Thursday—49c  
\$1 regular price—Dissolution price Thursday—69c  
\$1.50 reg. price—Dissolution price Thursday—\$1.10  
\$2.50 reg. price—Dissolution price Thursday—\$1.75

### IN MICHIGAN.

Evidence That Mr. Carnegie  
May Give Ishpeming a  
Library.

Ishpeming.—At a special meeting of the city council, Agent F. J. Johnson of the Oliver Iron company said it was possible for the city to get a public library building. The city will agree to contribute 10 per cent of its cost annually for its maintenance. It is presumed the donation will come from Mr. Carnegie. Though Mr. Johnson is not making known the names of contributors at this time, the council will consider the proposition at its regular meeting.

James Mowick, who has, for the past few months, conducted a dry goods and notions store in the Vacker building on Main street, took French leave Sunday night and neglected to pay a few small bills, which his brother started the store about six months ago and it was never a howling success. A short time after the brother left town and entered the employ of a wholesale dry goods house in Chicago, and since that time Mowick has been selling out.

Hancock.—It has been decided to engage the services of Dr. Alexander Patterson, of Chicago, to conduct a Bible institute in this city. He will come here on March 9, and will hold his first service on the 10th inst. It is expected that Dr. Patterson will remain in the city about ten days, that he will minister to the people of Hancock and vicinity, and since that time Mowick has been selling out.

Charles Fagan, of Ottawa, Canada, died at St. Joseph's hospital, between 4 and 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the effects of injuries received last fall in a railroad accident on the St. Paul & Northern Pacific.

### A HOT POKER GAME.

It Was In Progress In A Big Ice Box.

New York, Feb. 27.—A new kind of gambling place was found at 71 Henry street, this city, in the back part of Simon Savol's delicatessen store and restaurant. Detective McCarthy found there several times. There is an icebox in the back of the place, and McCarthy saw a light shining from it the other night. He watched the restaurant after it was closed and saw several men go in and out, although apparently no business was being done. Finally he broke into the place and made for the supposed icebox. When he opened the door, it was a room about 10 feet square was disclosed. In it six men sat at a table playing poker. They offered no resistance and were all locked up in the Madison street station. The proprietor was also arrested. Cards, chips, a table, chairs and \$200 in cash were found. The men were held out.

### SAYS BRADY IS TO BLAME.

Fitzsimmons Thinks He Stopped the Big Contest.

Milwaukee, Feb. 27.—Bob Fitzsimmons, who is playing in the city, says that in his opinion William Brady was the cause of the Cincinnati fight between Jeffries and Fitz. He says that Brady wrote some stuff for Cincinnati papers, which undoubtedly was the cause for the sudden opposition which developed.

Fitzsimmons is looking better than he has for several years. He says he feels better than ever; that he is through with the pugilistic game forever. When asked about the recent fight issued by Jim Jeffries, he became wroth and said that he didn't believe Jeffries could be pulled into the ring with him, it was his duty to beat him but he had but one in the contest. Fitz says he tried his best to get a return match with Jeffries last August, but the champion was unwilling to take another chance with him. Fitz believes firmly that Jeffries is through with the fighting game on account of his weak knees, which were injured in order to advertise his show, and according to Fitz and his manager, has been drawing very poorly. Fitz says the stories sent out of his having become a S. J. L. are all rot.



### WEAK NERVES!

There is not a case of Nervous Weakness in the world today (no matter what the cause or how long standing) that the use of Lincoln Sexual Pills according to directions, which are simple and very easy to follow, will fail to permanently cure. Why do you remain weak when Lincoln Sexual Pills will make you strong?

Price \$1.00 per box—buy your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.  
LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO.,  
Fort Wayne, Ind.  
For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.



**MANHOOD RESTORED.** This great Vegetable Cure for all cases of Nervous Weakness, Impotence, Loss of Power, etc., is the only remedy that will restore the system to its normal condition. It is the only remedy that will restore the system to its normal condition. It is the only remedy that will restore the system to its normal condition.

BEFORE AND AFTER  
QUINIDINE—strengthens and restores small weak nerves.

The reason patients are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with QUINIDINE. QUINIDINE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. Good test results. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. \$10.00 box, sent by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address: DAVOL & SUTHERLAND CO., P. O. Box 277, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

They would allow the bout to be held in Cincinnati. Fitz says this latter move was inexcusable, as it only split the fight between Fitz and Brady, wrote some stuff for Cincinnati papers, which undoubtedly was the cause for the sudden opposition which developed.

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## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine  
**Carter's  
Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of  
*Dr. J. C. Carter*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.  
FOR HEADACHE.  
FOR DIZZINESS.  
FOR BILIOUSNESS.  
FOR TORPID LIVER.  
FOR CONSTIPATION.  
FOR SALLOW SKIN.  
FOR THE COMPLEXION.  
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## NOT SUCH A FAT THING

Meeting on Sheriff's Compensation Declares For Continuance of Fees.

HE ONLY MADE \$8500

Statement Showing Sheriff's Profits Last Year Fell Far Short of Claims.

The Alford bill now pending in the state senate, changing the compensation of the sheriff of St. Louis county from a fee to a salary basis, and fixing the salary at \$4000 was not endorsed at the mass meeting of citizens in the council chamber last evening. The meeting was held at the Alford bill, and the committee of nine will report a plan for a new fee basis.

The meeting was called in the interest of the Alford bill, but a majority of those present favored a fee basis, with modifications of the present fee system. It was a spirited, interesting gathering, and notwithstanding the wide difference of opinion on what the sheriff's compensation should be, the discussion only became personal once during the evening.

That was shortly after the vote had been announced favoring a fee basis, and P. Benetaneu, in a short speech, intimated that the meeting was "packed" in the interest of the sheriff and did not represent the sentiment of the taxpayers of St. Louis county.

Capt. Ray T. Lewis called the meeting to order with a short talk on its objects. He said that it was a strictly non-partisan gathering, called for the purpose of giving the Duluth legislators a better expression on how the people of this city regarded the pending bill. He then argued in favor of a reduction in the sheriff's compensation in the interest of lower taxes. He said that a prominent lumberman had told him that he had to feed his woodmen well in order to keep them, and that it cost him from 20 to 35 cents a day for board, while the prisoners in the county jail cost the county 50 cents a day. Without going into particulars or mentioning names, Capt. Lewis further stated that a prominent county officer told him that if the poor farm was managed by a commission of representative citizens, like the water and light department of the city, a saving of \$10,000 a year could be made.

Frank Craswell was then selected chairman, and D. R. McLennan secretary of the meeting. The discussion was started by Bert Fester, who moved that it should be the sense of the meeting that the compensation of the sheriff should be on a fee basis instead of a salary basis as proposed in the Alford bill.

Tom Merritt moved as an amendment that the meeting endorse the salary instead of the fee basis. No point of order was made on this amendment, and the discussion was opened by William B. Phelps, former county attorney, who opposed the fee system strongly, saying that it was the sentiment of the majority of the taxpayers of St. Louis county that the present compensation of the sheriff was disproportionate to services rendered. He said that the months of September and October last year the sheriff's bill against the county amounted to \$3500 a month, and that fully a third of the annual tax levy of the county went into the pockets of the sheriff, not necessarily in profits, but for distribution through his office. In concluding his remarks, Mr. Phelps said:

"I see no reason why the sheriff should not be put on a salary basis the same as other county officers and the state officers."

William Burgess called on Mr. Phelps to give an itemized statement of the receipts of the sheriff for October and September, and he said that he couldn't do that, but approximately \$9000 was for boarding prisoners and \$2000 for serving papers.

John G. Williams said "The sheriff's office is different from other county officers, where there is regular routine business and regular hours, and in looking up the various laws on this subject I find that in nearly every county in the United States, except eight in Massachusetts, the sheriff is paid on the fee basis, while other county officers are on a salary basis, and in Minnesota every one of the eighty-two counties pay the

sheriff in fees. I think it would be better to reduce certain fees and mileage than to change the entire system of compensation so radically."

"The county as a boarding house has never been a success, notwithstanding the unsubstantiated reports of large profits in this connection. "Another thing that must be taken into consideration is that if the present system is changed, the county and not the sheriff should be held liable for indemnities in suit brought against the sheriff's office, for a single judgment might wipe out the entire salary of the sheriff for a year or two."

W. B. Phelps then called on ex-Sheriff William Butchart and asked him how much money he had lost by being sheriff of St. Louis county.

"But I tell you I was lucky," Mr. Butchart replied. "I was sheriff for two years, and I lost nothing."

The ex-sheriff was then questioned about the salaries he paid, and he said that his first deputy got \$3000 a year and the next highest \$1000 a month; from that there were deputies ranging from \$50 to \$85 a month.

Mr. Phelps then asked: "Mr. Butchart, do you think it is possible to elect a sheriff to that office?"

"No, it takes money to be elected sheriff of this county, and the class of people you speak of seldom have the price."

Now \$4000 is a very small salary for that office," continued Mr. Butchart. "It's a political office, gentlemen, and none of you can get around that for a minute. There is not a day but someone is in there soliciting money—it's the greatest place on earth for that sort of thing, and the sheriff can't save much."

"Mr. Butchart," said E. R. Jefferson, "how many of your deputies travelled on horses?"

"Just as many as I could get passes for. I never refused a pass that I knew of. You gentlemen speak of the money the sheriff makes in bringing prisoners down from the northern part of the county. Now, in the interest of justice the sheriff has to appoint every town marshal on the ranges a deputy sheriff. They make their money by bringing these prisoners down and the sheriff don't get much of it. I can assure you."

Arthur Craswell then called for a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the sheriff's office during the past year, and John G. Williams read as follows:

RECEIPTS.  
Civil business.....\$ 6,258.13  
Stillwater account..... 903.00  
St. Cloud account..... 540.00  
St. Louis county..... 12,815.45  
Probate..... 3,421.50  
Court department..... 3,269.85  
Total.....\$44,205.96

DISBURSEMENTS.  
Transportation.....\$ 8,182.28  
Fees advanced..... 710.29  
Jail..... 12,062.70  
Expenses..... 3,274.63  
Incidentals..... 11,078.55  
Total.....\$35,740.05

This statement shows that the sheriff had made about \$8400, instead of from \$20,000 to \$30,000, as commonly supposed, and Mr. Williams said that the transportation item did not include passes, but actual money paid out.

Beriah Magoffin said: "We have heard enough testimony from the ex-sheriff over there to convince us that the present system of compensation for the sheriff is all wrong and ought to be changed. Our only object is to bring down the taxes. As to the statement just read, it is reasonable to suppose that our representatives in the legislature were familiar with existing conditions here before that bill was prepared. One of our senators told me that the sheriff's office had been good for \$30,000 last year."

The vote was then taken on the amendment in favor of the salary basis, and the amendment was lost by a vote of 64 to 40 by official count of Secretary McLennan, but by 51 to 32 on an unofficial count. On practically the same vote the Fester resolution was adopted.

P. Benetaneu was recognized and urged that when the meeting adjourn it be for a week, claiming that parties interested seemed to be present well represented and that the action of the meeting did not accurately represent the people of the county.

Mr. Fester explained that his resolution simply made it the sense of the meeting that the office be continued on a fee basis and not on a salary basis, though the fee basis could be modified from the present system.

J. H. Whitley said that it was extremely important to the people of St. Louis county that a change of some kind be made, and that while he was in favor of a fee basis he would like to see it sold down considerably from the present system.

Arthur Craswell moved that a chairman to investigate the records of the county and sheriff's office and re-

## CATARH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effective Cure For It.

Catarh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are full or bloated sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, sickle appetite, nervousness and a general falling out, languid frame.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition. The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanston, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of digestase, aseptic pepsin, a little nux golden seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found in the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Butler, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the mucous membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound sleep. I feel like a new man."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free on stomach troubles, by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

port at a subsequent meeting on what changes should be made in the present fee system, or whether or not it would be advisable to make changes.

This motion carried and the meeting adjourned to the call of the chairman, when the committee of nine should be ready to report.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THEODORA."

A better romantic than "Theodora," which will be presented at the Lyceum theater Saturday, is not often seen upon the stage. One of the surprising surprises is the realism of the four-horse Roman standing race, which has proven to be a revelation in dramatic accomplishments. Mrs. Minnie Titell Brude rides in the encounter, mounted on two horses, standing with a foot on either racer, and nightly courts death. The race is put on after the manner of the "County Fair." The horses run on four machines, guided only by the riders, who, in consequence of their precarious position, are in great danger of mishaps.

The gown worn by Mrs. Brude are another striking feature in the way of the unexpected. They are said to be marvels of artistic creations. The supporting company is said to be one of the largest and best of the season.

MAY COME ANYWAY.

Report That Northern Steamships Will Have Duluth Connections.

A well-defined rumor has reached the head of the lakes from the East, to the effect that the Northern Steamship company does not intend to abandon the passenger business to Duluth, even if the two big steamships, the North land and the North West will run to Chicago instead of to the head of the lakes this coming season. It is said that the company is even now figuring on the purchase of a handsome large passenger boat to run from Duluth to Mackinac and make connections with the big white boats, Vice President Farrington, of the steamship company, is now in St. Paul to confer with Mr. Hill and many believe that his visit has much to do with the proposed project.

Inauguration Washington D. C. Mar. 4, 1901.

For above occasion the Northern Pacific railway will, on Feb. 28, March 1 and 2, sell round trip tickets for \$31. Good returning leaving Washington on March 8. For tickets call at city office, 322 West Superior street or Union depot.

## WOODSMEN RESTLESS

Operators Say They Are Paid Well, So They Cannot Understand It.

MORE MONEY WANTED

That Is One Reason, Notwithstanding the Claims of the Operators.

With this week complaints have begun to come in from the logging camps in the district, particularly some of those on the range, regarding the apparent dissatisfaction that is existing among many of the woodsmen, and for which the loggers declare there is not the slightest reason.

The operators say that it is nothing unusual for the woodmen to begin making trouble just as the logging season is at its height, and when each individual logger is using every available resource to crowd his work along while there is good weather and the roads. The trouble seems to be with the teamsters for the most part, some of them demanding higher wages now that they know their services are most needed, and that it is difficult to get new men. The teamsters all through the season, the loggers say, have been paid the highest wages paid for a long time, \$30 to \$32 a month, and the operators can see no reason why they should be called on now to pay more.

Now that the roads are in such good order hauling is being done at a greater distance from the landings or banking grounds, and the trouble in some instances can be traced to the fact that the teamsters that have thus far during the winter had a snap by making short hauls and short hours, now have to make long hauls and their hours are a little longer. One operator yesterday said that he has been in great need of skidders, and in view of the shortage in help he told one of the teamsters to help with the skidding, and the latter immediately quit. It is also reported that many of the men at the landings are getting the tired feeling, and think of nothing else to help it but more pay. The loggers say that there has been light work at the landings up to the present time, and that the men have not had more than half enough work to keep them busy, but now when the logs are beginning to come in fast, they will not work unless their wages are raised.

The average woodsman is a queer genius in many ways, and it is getting to be the time of year when the spirit of restlessness will begin to show itself. The majority of them have saved up quite a bunch of money, and their roll will soon begin to burn their fingers, and they will make for the cities to spend their money.

WILL CHECK EXPENSES.

County Board Inspects Poor Farm and Makes Discoveries.

A tour of inspection was made to the county poor farm yesterday by the poor farm committee of the board of county commissioners. That committee comprises Commissioners Berg, Kugler and Patterson. Information was gathered that justified the charge of extravagance and poor judgment in management and the purchase of supplies, and the indications are that reforms will follow.

Commissioners Patterson proposes at the next meeting of the board to have presented a resolution to produce supplies for the poor farm on terms at least as favorable as are obtained by the large lumber companies which buy supplies in Duluth.

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The buildings at the poor farm are fine and close to seventy-five heads of cattle frozen in the hay bushes. There is a good house on the farm, but that was made for the winter. The hay is good and potatoes. Onions last summer cost from \$1.50 to \$2.25 a bushel.

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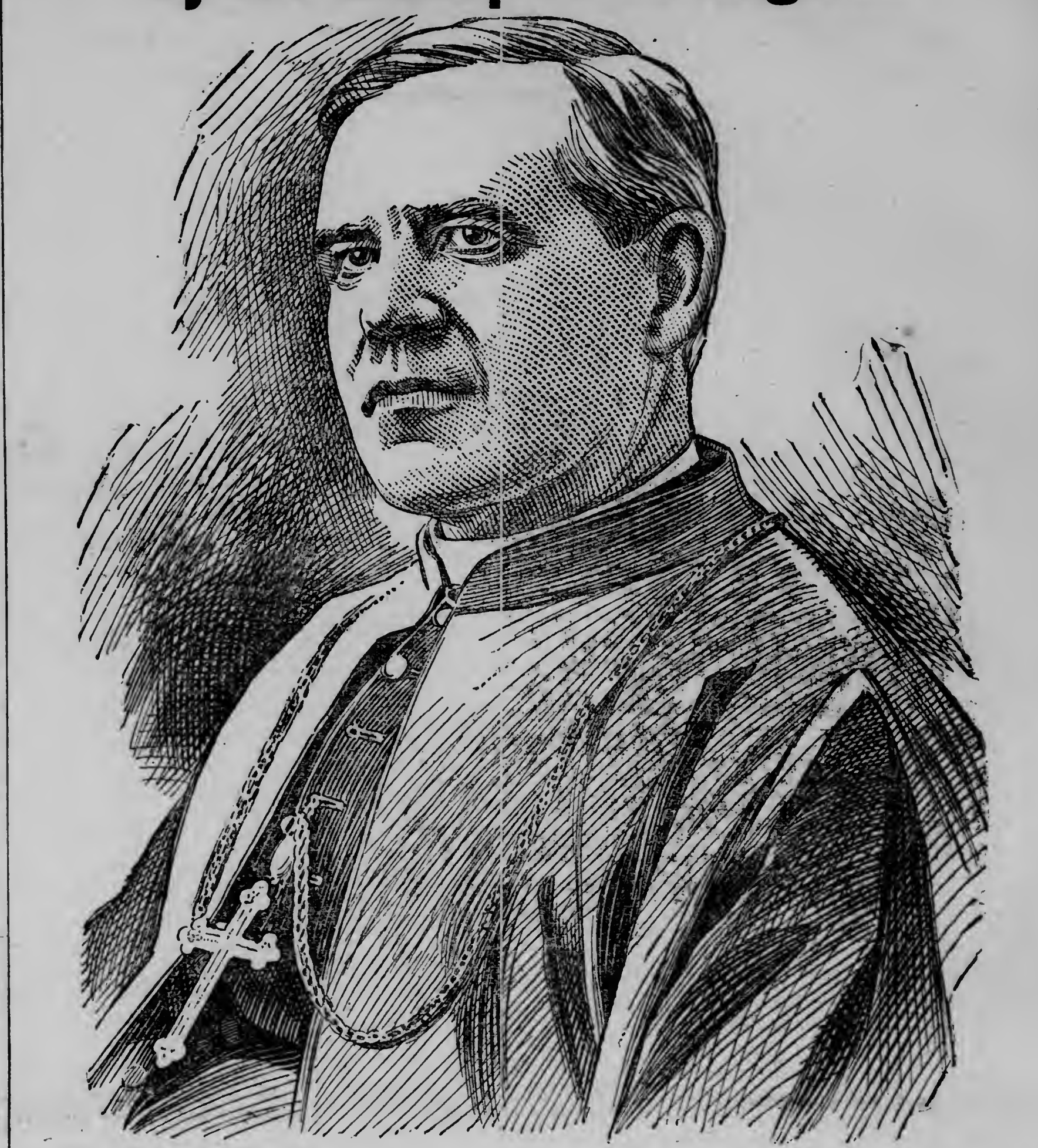
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## WONDERFUL CURES BY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Greatest of All Remedies Endorsed by the Bishop of Burlington.



rely upon Paine's Celery Compound as a tonic and strength-giver.

In my own household, one of the domestic has taken Paine's Celery Compound for liver trouble of long standing, and says: "It has done more good than any other medicine."

Several priests have written to me in praise of this remedy, and I believe it has the confidence of my associates.

Even did I not know from personal observation of the worth of Paine's Celery Compound, I should feel like praising it for the simple reason that it is prepared by the Wells & Richardson Co., a firm whose members I have known for many years, and in whom I have perfect confidence. Very truly,

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.,  
Gentlemen: I have been asked why I recommended Paine's Celery Compound and I desire to put on record frankly my reasons for this endorsement, hoping that my words may inspire those readers who need health and strength with faith to try Paine's Celery Compound and prove to themselves its worth.

At the Panny Allen hospital, an institution in which I am deeply interested, Paine's Celery Compound has been used successfully.

The Sisters of Mercy at Mount St. Mary's academy, on Mansfield avenue, tell on its face of his kind-hearted desire to be of service to the people, and breathe a sincerity that can leave no doubt in any one's mind of the great superiority of Paine's Celery Compound over all the so-called remedies that have recently been clamoring for attention by adroit and showy advertisements.

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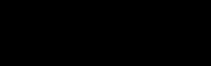






# HENRY GEORGE

## 5c Cigar

"I am for Men"

Smokers wonder why the Henry George is a so much finer smoke than any other five-cent cigar—We will tell you—THE COMBINATION OF TOBACCOS WHICH IT CONTAINS IS DIFFERENT FROM THAT USED IN ANY OTHER FIVE-CENT CIGAR, and is the manufacturer's secret. The smoking public get the benefit—Try one and you will join the ranks of steady Henry George Smokers.


STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO.,  
DISTRIBUTORS, DULUTH, MINN.

## DEAD FOR FIVE YEARS

W. H. Rae, of Fargo, Startles the Physicians of the World.

Comes to Life Again After Five Years.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 27.—The most remarkable case ever brought before medical men is that of W. H. Rae, of this city, who was supposed to be dead to the world, but who is now sound mentally and as healthy as any man could be. Physicians here claim the case to be most remarkable, and all say it has no parallel.

Mr. Rae suffered for many years with stomach troubles. He suffered greatly from biliousness and habitual constipation. He visited many physicians and spent hundreds of dollars without any beneficial results. As time passed he grew weaker and lost so much in weight that his friends hardly knew him. He wrote slowly dying; in fact, he was then dead to the world and all his friends.

As a last resort he went to a noted New York specialist, who prescribed for him a remedy which is known for its famous cures of all stomach and bowel complaints. This remedy, which is Cascarine, cured Mr. Rae, and he is now a well man, after five years of horrible suffering.

"Cascarine," says Mr. Rae, "is wonderful. It cured me in a short time, when pills and those cheap and nasty tablets made me worse. I am ready at any time to tell anyone about my cure, if they will write me." If you write Mr. Rae, inclose stamped envelope for reply.

Cascarine is a laxative and does not gripe. It is easy to take and will not injure the most delicate stomach. Cascarine is not a new remedy, but has been prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the past ten years. Cascarine is your very best laxative. Every home should have a bottle near at hand, and every mother and father should see that the children are given no other laxative. Cascarine costs





## SICK HAIR

Few people realize that their hair is sick when it shows signs of falling out, and that it is crying for nourishment. If your hair is falling or turning gray it is very evident that it is not enjoying good food. The only healthful thing to do is to treat it.

Give it medicine and not dye. Dye is a relic of barbarism, and should be shunned by all refined people, who know the value of the hair. All hair dyes are injurious, and it is an impossibility to make a hair dye that is not, in itself, a poison. Civilization has progressed in the hair, and it is now being treated with the same care and respect as the body.

## Mme. M. Yale's Hair Tonic

Mme. M. Yale's Hair Tonic is a life-giving fluid to the hair, and the only remedy on record in the history of the world that has the power to restore the natural color of gray hair. It is a medicine that strengthens and invigorates—giving circulation to the coloring fluids and acting on the oil ducts. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and restores the hair to its natural color without dye.

## IT CURES DANDRUFF,

makes hair grow on bald heads, softens dry, harsh hair, gives color and richness to the natural color, produces a luxuriant growth and is a positive cure for all itching of hair and scalp diseases. Scientifically compounded by the great chemist, Mme. M. Yale, after her formula from her analysis of the human hair.

## RESTORES FADED HAIR.

Madame Yale—Your Hair Tonic is all that is recommended to be. From loss and severe itching of hair and scalp, faded and dead, before I had used one bottle, the natural color and lustre were restored. It was a wonderful effect on faded hair.

For blondes and brunettes, children and adults—as pure as the hair itself. Sold in \$1.00 per bottle only. Manufactured only by Mme. M. YALE, Beauty and Health Specialist, 129 Michigan ave., Chicago.

We carry a full line of all the latest hair dyes, hair tonics, hair oils, hair creams, hair lotions, hair powders, hair brushes, hair combs, hair rollers, hair curlers, hair clips, hair bands, hair ties, hair ornaments, hair accessories, hair fashions, hair styles, hair colors, hair treatments, hair care, hair hygiene, hair health, hair beauty, hair perfection.

## MEMBERS OF VAUDEVILLE ORGANIZATION

Will Prosecute Opponents.

New York, Feb. 27.—Former Assistant District Attorney Daniel O'Reilly, counsellor for the White Rats, secured summonses yesterday in the Harlem police court for the appearance of F. F. Proctor, the proprietor of vaudeville houses in this city; J. Austin Fykes, Proctor's general manager, and five vaudeville performers, returnable on Thursday. The summonses demand the appearance of the defendants to show cause why they should not be punished for giving trial performances last Sunday evening at Proctor's Music hall, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

## CAUTERIZING CURE

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it one must take internal remedies. The Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. It is the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surfaces, and produces such wonderful results in Catarrh, Send for testimonials free. F. J. CUNNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 50c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Catarth Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it one must take internal remedies. The Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. It is the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surfaces, and produces such wonderful results in Catarrh, Send for testimonials free. F. J. CUNNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 50c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Casoarine at All Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation, and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining Catarrh and cure mailed free. Roca Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

## GAMBLERS RAIDED

Committee of Fifteen Institute a Surprise Party For Gambling Fraternity.

MANY WERE WARNED Few Persons Were Secured But Much Paraphernalia Was Seized.

New York, Feb. 27.—The gambling fraternity was thrown into a state of excitement at midnight last night by a raid on a number of gambling houses. Early in the afternoon District Attorney Philbin had given out the intimation that there would be the seizure of several men around the criminal court building tomorrow, and advised the reporters to be on hand. He would say no more, and speculation was rife as to what would be the occasion for the excitement. The answer came at midnight, when ten men in evening dress, called the "Tenderloin" police station. One of their number had a bunch of envelopes containing warrants. Policemen were called out and sent in squads of five to several places to be raided. With each group went one of the men in evening dress. Eight places were specifically mentioned.

The raid was the result of the work of what is known as "the committee of fifteen," appointed through the efforts of the Merchants' association, and which has for three months been quietly conducting an investigation of vice in this city.

The leader of the citizens who called at the police station was Austin G. Fox, chairman of the committee of fifteen, and he was accompanied by representatives of the Merchants' association, several lawyers and Justice Jerome of the court of special sessions. Mr. Fox told the committee that he wanted police assistance, and it was at once furnished him. One of the first places visited was 100 West Thirty-first street. Evidently the tip had gone out, for the police found the place dark. It was smashed for, and all the stuff was loaded into it, and carried to the station. Another squad went to the Victoria club, at 15 West Thirty-second street, but no prisoners were found or made there. An immense lot of gambling equipments were seized in that place and taken to the station.

Simultaneously with their visit to the Tenderloin police station, representatives of Mr. Fox went with warrants to the West Forty-second street, and detectives and police were hurried to the several places to serve them. Policemen went to 104 West Forty-third street, a small dwelling house operated, it was alleged, for gamblers, by a man named George Clark. The doors were battered in, but no prisoners made. A lot of paraphernalia was confiscated and carried away. The raid on the Victoria club followed, and the "Tenderloin" in quick succession, and wagon in wagon filled with everything of a gambling sort rolled up and discharged its load and prisoners.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Alfred Stead, of London, England, son of W. J. Stead, arrived at Duluth Tuesday, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Huxley at their home in Woodruff Place. He will be there until Miss Hussey's marriage to him next week.

There are small children of Daniel Ireland were buried Tuesday in their home in Cold Springs Harbor, L. I., during the funeral services. The house was totally destroyed.

James, better known as "One-eyed" Connolly, known all over the country to sportsmen, was Tuesday committed to the Kings' county house of detention. Medical experts declared he was suffering from an incurable form of alcoholic dementia.

A heavy blow was dealt the proposed system of phonetic spelling yesterday when the department of superintendence of the National Educational association, in session in Chicago refused by a vote of 100 to 90 to take into consideration the committee of the best known phonetic system.

Thompson, a Chicago workman, threw a lighted match in a barrel of celluloid, which was in the room of the Grand Rapids city council, resolution was well-to-do.

The ship of P. T. Elmhurst, 60 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, was wrecked Sunday night, and Mr. Elmhurst and his assistant, Louis Kras, were literally blown out of the building which was badly wrecked.

At a special meeting of the Grand Rapids city council, resolution was well-to-do.

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## After Sickness

Take Vinol—Our Great Strength Creator.

IT GIVES ONE A SPLENDID APPETITE.

AND QUICKLY REBUILDS THE SYSTEM.

We Will Refund the Price of Vinol if It Fails.

The worst part of sickness, frequently, is getting over it.

The patient's strength is depleted, his system is generally demoralized, relapses are continually feared, and, naturally,

The one thing to aid recovery is to give the patient that which will enable him to get strong, and at the same time give strength directly to the different organs of the body.

Nothing will do this like Vinol. It acts directly on the stomach, creates a healthy appetite, and enables the digestive organs to obtain the necessary elements to increase the weight of the patient and to make new healthy flesh and muscle tissue and pure, rich, red blood.

The following is a letter showing where Vinol was taken and did good after a case of sickness. It reads as follows:

"I wish to certify to the very great benefit which has been derived from the use of Vinol in my family. My wife was very sick with the grippe and afterward was wholly run down. One bottle of Vinol places her on her feet in better condition than she had been before in six months. I heartily recommend and endorse it."—HARRY P. SUGREY, 81 Huntington St., Brooklyn, Mass.

Everything that is in Vinol is plainly printed on the label of each package.

We know Vinol is a splendid preparation, and in many cases we have been able to see for ourselves the wonderful results it brings about.

Remember that we guarantee Vinol and refund the purchase money if you are not satisfied.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. West, Corner Fourth Avenue

adopted requesting the Kent county circuit judge to send a jury to investigate the scandal in connection with the proposed letting of a \$100,000 contract to furnish the city with a pure water supply.

The Windom block, Second avenue south and Washington avenue, Minneapolis, was completely wrecked out by fire Tuesday evening, entailing an estimated loss of \$100,000. The fire broke out in the building, which was a large structure.

A handsome and unknown woman called on Tax Receiver Camp at Louisville, Ky., and tendered him \$10, which she said was for a combed-out-stricken friend. She refused to betray the identity of her friend, but said the sum had been given to her.

MINNESOTA GETS BANNER. St. Paul, Feb. 27.—The judges in the prize competition at the recent convention of the National Creamery Butter Makers' association have discovered errors in the computation of averages, and as a result Minnesota has been awarded the silk banner for the highest state average. According to the prior announcement Kansas had 42 per cent better average than Minnesota, but the errors discovered give Minnesota 42 per cent the best of it.

Pave Superior Street With the best material. None so good as crushed block. It is the most durable, it is noiseless. It is the cleanest. It is sanitary. It is smooth—and cheapest in cost. Sixth avenue viaduct is paved with it.

Lecture on Canada. There will be a free lecture in the town hall, Duluth Heights, on Feb. 28, 7:30 p. m., setting forth the advantages of Western Canada.

J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent.

The wedding was set for Thanksgiving, when sickness prevented it. Christmas was then set, and again sickness interfered. Washington's birthday was then selected.

The guests were assembled at the home of the bride, and thought it was thought best to postpone the wedding on account of her illness. She insisted upon being married. During the ceremony she tottered, and the groom placed his arms about her. The ceremony was hastily completed, and as the guests rushed up to congratulate the bride, they were horrified to discover that she was dead.

Recent experiments show that all classes of foods can be completely digested by a preparation called Kotol Dyspepsia Cure, which absolutely digests what you eat. As it is the only remedy of its kind, it is the only one that can be relied upon to cure the worst cases of indigestion and it always gives instant relief. Max Wirth.

## GRL WAS EVICTED

Poor Hunchback Expelled From a Fashionable Church In New Jersey.

EYESORE TO RECTOR Was a Regular Communicant of the Church For Several Years.

New York, Feb. 27.—The members of Christ Episcopal church in Elizabeth, N. J., were startled Sunday morning when a policeman walked up the center aisle just before the services began and nabbed a young woman who knelt in a pew in the center of the church. Before the policeman entered the congregation saw the rector, the Rev. H. H. Oberly, go to the woman and say something to her. They heard her reply that she would not go out and knew then that her husband had ordered her to leave the church. Many in the congregation recognized her as Annie Arnold, a hunchback girl, 21 years old, who had been a regular communicant of the church for several years. When the policeman entered he tapped the young woman on the shoulder. "Come," he said, "if you don't go quietly I'll drag you out."

Miss Arnold burst into tears and said she would not be disgraced in such a manner. The rector told the sexton to inform the policeman that it was foolish to waste any time chasing the girl, and the policeman took Miss Arnold by the arm and pulled her out of the pew and led her to the door. She was alone and had no one to assist her. At the door she was met by a policeman, who took her to the station. Christ Episcopal church is attended by a congregation of about 100 residents. Its rector, the Rev. Mr. Oberly, was not at home when a reporter called to see him, but he was sorry the affair had reached the newspapers.

HEROIC RESCUE. Gallant Youth Rushes to Aid of a Frantic Maiden.

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—A young woman, jumping madly from a buggy and shrieking as if possessed of demons, attracted the attention of the employees at the Panhandle shops, east of the city, yesterday afternoon, and several of them dropped their tools and rushed to her assistance. In the meantime a young man, similarly dressed, had been running toward her, and he was the first to reach her. He was the first to reach her, and he was the first to reach her.

He finally succeeded in grabbing the intruder and gradually tightened his grip until the woman ceased to struggle. She then pleaded with him to untie her, and he did so. She then succeeded in performing the delicate operation of getting out of the buggy. She was the first to reach her, and he was the first to reach her.

When the woman reached the street, she was met by a policeman, who took her to the station. She was the first to reach her, and he was the first to reach her.

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## Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed. (All Rights Reserved by Banning Co., Chicago.)

THE FOOD VALUE OF MILK. The statement so often heard: "Milk is a perfect food," will bear considerable modification, as milk is far from being a perfect food for adults. In fact, it is impossible to find any one article of diet which is, by itself, a "perfect food." It is perfect if it must be complete, not only in the necessary constituents, but should contain the food elements in the proper proportions to build up the tissues of the body and also supply enough energy to carry on the body functions and to accomplish, without undue bodily fatigue, the required amount of labor the individual is called upon to perform. It must also be an easily digested food. If these conditions are not fulfilled the food can by no means be considered a "perfect one."

WILY MILK IS CALLED A PERFECT FOOD. For adults milk contains too large a proportion of water and too small a proportion of the necessary material, which supplies with the larger part of the energy required to do work. The necessary elements of milk are in fact, but not in the correct balance for adult life. However, for infants milk may be said to fulfill all the requirements, as in infant life the building function is of the greatest importance. They can, and do, depend upon milk for their only supply of nourishment.

PURE MILK IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR INFANTS. As the tiny, weak creatures depend entirely upon milk for their nourishment and growth, the milk must be pure and free from all impurities. It must be free from all bacteria, and it must be free from all other substances which would be harmful to the infant. It must be free from all other substances which would be harmful to the infant.

MILK IS SO ESSENTIAL. Milk has been found to be a splendid food for babies. It is a food which is rich in milk in enormous quantities. It is a food which is rich in milk in enormous quantities. It is a food which is rich in milk in enormous quantities.

GOOD MILK IS A YOLKISH THING. Good milk has a yellowish tint, not bluish and when poured from a glass appears slightly to the sides. It should have a sweet taste, not a "coarse" one, which indicates unclean treatment. In the case of milk, the color is a good test to fifty-fifty per cent of cream in a quart bottle, the cream, after a few hours, should rise to the top, forming a layer about one inch thick. There must be no sediment of any kind in the milk; this shows either impurities, dirt, or also adulteration.

When milk is adulterated the cream is removed, and other substances like chalk are added. Milk has sometimes been treated to the Syrup, which is a food, formula, saltic acid and others. These are added to the milk, and they are added to the milk, and they are added to the milk.

The presence of these preservatives can easily be detected. Let the milk stand exposed for a reasonable length of time to the air in a warm place, and if it does not sour one may be certain that it contains some preservative.

TO KEEP MILK. If one is not positively certain of the cleanliness of the milk supply it should be heated in a closed jar over boiling water for fifteen minutes, then place immediately upon ice and keep covered until used. If the milk is not used immediately it should be kept in a closed jar over boiling water for fifteen minutes, then place immediately upon ice and keep covered until used.

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# BENSON.

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Morris Booming St. Cloud  
Man for the Head of

Washington, Feb. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris today has been circulating a petition among the Minnesota members of congress in favor of the appointment by Governor

reformatory institution at St. Cloud.  
J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

## NO TREATIES

Will Be Passed Upon By  
The Senate at This

## Session.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The senate committee on foreign relations today decided to make no further effort to secure action upon the various reciprocity treaties before the senate during the present session. The question was thoroughly canvassed. All the senators present agreed that in the present condition of business it would be impossible to secure action upon the treaties during the few days left of the session. Senator Perkins has

all the treaties on principle. There would be a desire for general debate if the question should be brought to the front at all, and for this reason the committee considers it would be a waste of time to

take the question up now.

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# AN OPEN SECRET

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## Germany Favors Declaration of United States on Chinese

Berlin, Feb. 27.—It is an open secret in Berlin that the declaration made by the United States to the foreign office against

the land grabbing of foreign powers in China and in favor of awaiting the joint action of all the powers concerned, and then taking simply what land is necessary for diplomatic purposes, was especially well received by Baron von Richthofen, secretary of foreign affairs when Ambassador White presented the subject matter to the imperial government after

## RETURN MONEY

## RETURN MONEY.

Cuddey Kidnapers Willing to  
Give Up \$20,000 of  
Spills.

Cudahy has received a letter from the man who kidnapped his son, offering to return \$20,000 of the ransom money on condition that all detectives be withdrawn.

and that no attempt be made to prosecute the abductors, should their identity be discovered. It is understood the letter was mailed at Council Bluffs.

**A PRECIOUS GIFT!**

**A PRECIOUS GIFT!**

Is that of perfect sight. We don't all have it—but modern science has perfected means of correct-

**"as good as new"—  
better than some  
peoples' new.**

**C. D. Trott,** Manf. **3** W. Superior  
Optician, Street

**LUMBER, SASH, DOORS,  
MOLDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING,  
HARDWOOD, SCREENS,  
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.**

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drive  
**AN HEUSER-BUSCH AND**

**FITZGER'S BEER.**  
Sold in Duluth at  
**The Ideal Beer Hall**

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**ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.**  
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis  
--SS.  
In Probate Court, Special Term, February 27th, 1901.  
In the Matter of the Estate of John T. Lewis, Deceased:  
Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted un-

mands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the second day of September, 1911, at two

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time claims not presented to said court, not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1901.  
By the Court,  
W. G. BONHAM,  
Judge of Probate  
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)  
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-27-March  
13-1901.




Officers immediately went in pursuit of the Reeves, but were never able to get an exact trace of them. The elder Reeves disappeared about ten days after the murder at his home. After the death of the old man, the disappearance of the boys that formed the Reeves gang went to pieces, and its members were brought to trial, seven of them being sent to prison on one term of courtship. Most of these are now living in Dubuque.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

"My biggest sales were made in the Herald building in Boston. I cleared \$17,000 in seventeen weeks there, and paid \$3000 a year for rent. I made \$2965 in forty nights in a vacant store on Tremont row, selling but three hours each night.

"Dwight L. Moody got his first start in business on the corner of Battle street and Court, and it was there that I made one of my first big ventures. I hired three floors of the Crawford

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.  
 District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.  
 Northern Pacific Railway Company,  
 Plaintiff,  
 vs.  
 \_\_\_\_\_,  
 Defendant.  
 County, Minnesota, and are described  
 follows:  
 All lots two hundred and ninety-  
 (290) and three hundred and one (301)  
 block eighty-seven (87)  
 Also all right-of-way for lines of de-  
 track, standard gauge railway cross-  
 ing other between blocks 87 and 88

# Best for the Bowels

**Bowel Troubles:** Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to take, easy and delightful in action. Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.

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"I'm bringing a surgeon," -Cleveland's Weekly.  
"I have gone 14 days at a time without movement of the bowels. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of, but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give \$10,000 for such movement. It is such a relief." AYLIN R. L. HIRSH,  
360 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

**More Information.**

Tommy-P      that do it—no water in

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**BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.**

THIS IS



**THE TABLET**

**THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP**

10c.  
25c. 50c.  
**NEVER SOLD IN BULK.**

**GUARANTEED TO CURE!** All bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, flat months, headache, indigestion, sludges, pains after eating, liver trouble, airflow constipation and diarrhea. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. After you want all you can get of CASCARETS today, for they will never get well and be well all the time until you put some bowels right. Take our advice and try CASCARETS tablets, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

**GUARANTEED TO CURE!** Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and the best testimonial we have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. On any today, two nice boxes, give after a fair trial, no return, per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied with our product, send them back and we will refund the entire price to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice to make what will save you the pain. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Send free by mail. A. D. STEVENSON, New York City.

**DRUGGISTS**

[illegible]







The Most Complete House Furnishers  
in Minnesota.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

## YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD —AT— FRENCH & BASSETT'S

Our  
Popular  
Terms.

\$5.00 a month on \$25 worth of goods  
\$6.00 a month on \$35 worth of goods  
\$7.00 a month on \$50 worth of goods  
\$8.00 a month on \$60 worth of goods  
\$9.00 a month on \$75 worth of goods  
\$10.00 a month on \$100 worth of goods



### It Will Prove a Friend

In days of adversity. Set you on a sound financial basis after disaster. Fire or accident need have no terrors for you and even death will not deprive your family of an income if you carry an

INSURANCE POLICY.  
It is the wise man's provision for the future. Costs little, but has many advantages.

**Graves-Manley Agency**  
General Insurance and Bonds.  
Torrey Bldg., First Floor, Duluth.

Cheap  
Lots in West  
Duluth.

**Northern Security**  
DULUTH  
& WEST DULUTH

Snap-  
Fine House,  
Woodland Park.

### SPECIAL OFFERING—

Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience.  
Choice location. A lovely home.

## MONEY TO LOAN

Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.

**JOHN A. STEPHENSON,**  
First Floor, Providence Bldg.

## Wedding Invitations,

25 Second Ave. W.  
Zenith Phone 356.

Visiting Cards, etc.  
Printed or engraved.  
Latest styles—  
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**CLEAN**—It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.  
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## BODIES ARRIVE.

### Transport Indiana Brings Over Remains of Soldiers From Manila.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The transport Indiana, brought from Manila the bodies of fifteen soldiers, who died in the Philippines, as follows: Lieut. J. Johnson, Jr., fourth cavalry; Dr. Louis P. Smith, Private Herman Bucher, Company C, Forty-second infantry; Hans Cofford, Company D, Forty-sixth infantry; P. A. Fitzgerald, Company K, Thirty-seventh infantry; Arthur E. Gleason, Company L, Forty-sixth infantry; Guy A. Price, Company K, Thirty-fifth infantry; Louis E. Silver, Company F, Fourth United States cavalry; Samuel Tweek, Company M, Thirty-ninth infantry; Leonard Wenzel, Company H, Third infantry; Charles D. Smith, Company D, Thirty-ninth infantry; George W. Halen, Twelfth United States infantry; Corporal Herbert Hawes, Company H,

Thirty-fifth infantry; Elizabeth C. Wygant, wife of Lieut. Wygant, Third infantry; Fred L. Gregory, late of the Thirtieth Minnesota volunteers.

The following deaths occurred during the voyage: D. A. Broader, private, Forty-third infantry; William E. Candy, private, Thirty-third infantry; James McLaughlin, private, Seventeenth infantry; William Rice, private, Thirty-third infantry; William D. Gregory, corporal, Thirty-eighth infantry; James Dunn, Company B, engineer corps; M. E. Matthews, private, Company A, Third cavalry.

**WAS FORMERLY RECTOR.**

### Assault of Russian Minister of Instruction Has Been Identified.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The man named Kerpovich, who shot at and wounded the minister of public instruction, M. Bogolepoff yesterday, while the latter was holding a reception has been arrested. M. Bogolepoff was formerly rector of the Moscow educational district, where he distinguished himself by a strict enforcement of discipline. He was minister of public instruction when the law was passed punishing obstreperous students with military service. He recently created the unimpaired enforcement of this law, and approved many sentences against the students.

## BOTHA HAS SURRENDERED

The Commander-in-Chief of the Boer Forces Is Reported to Have Surrendered to Gen. Kitchener.

Military Men in London Assume That the Collapse of the Boer Arms Will Not Long Be Delayed.

Manchester, Eng., Feb. 28.—The Evening Mail says Gen. Botha formally surrendered to Gen. Kitchener shortly before 10 o'clock this morning.

London, Feb. 28, 3:43 p. m.—The Pall Mall Gazette credits the news of Gen. Botha's surrender, but a representative of the Associated Press learns that neither the foreign office nor the colonial office has any information confirming the report.

London, Feb. 28.—The Sun says it is officially announced that Gen. Botha, the commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, has surrendered to Gen. Kitchener. The war office at 2:30 p. m. had no confirmation of the reported surrender of Gen. Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief.

London, Feb. 28, 5:23 p. m.—The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that he had no official information of the surrender of Gen. Botha.

New York, Feb. 28.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cables that although no official information has been issued with regard to the matter, he learns from a good source that Gen. Louis Botha, the Boer commander general has surrendered, thus commencing the end of the war. The war office at 2:30 p. m. had no confirmation of the reported surrender of Gen. Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief. The war office authorities can see their way to confirm the news, there will be great rejoicing throughout the British empire. Commandant De Wet must still be reckoned, however, as a dangerous man. He is persuaded to lay down his arms, hostilities must proceed. Military men in London now assume that the collapse of the Boer arms cannot be deferred many weeks, since it will be impracticable for the burghers to obtain a fresh supply of war material. Styen, De Wet and Hertzog are still active, but the remnants of their command are without reserves of ammunition, and are heading for districts which have been emptied and rendered uninhabitable by Lord Kitchener's policy of coralling the farmers and their families in strongly garrisoned positions. Without prospects of the dispatch of further reinforcements unnecessary, except of the relief of the worn-out army of occupation.

The favorable news from the Transvaal causes belief among the supporters of the government that the "Khaki" election was held in good time, owing to the address of Mr. Chamberlain, and that the party is strongly entrenched in power. But it is an awkward thing for Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to admit that a deficit of at least £50,000,000 must be provided for by parliament, with the war still unfinished. This is the estimate made on the Liberal side, without official information, but unless the income from the various sources of revenue are larger than anybody has ventured to forecast the figures are not likely to be reduced in the budget speech. The total cost of the Boer war has been concealed by various devices, but it will exceed £100,000,000, present Liberal has asserted that the aggregate would be over £140,000,000 if the accounts could be used at once. For this reason the supporters of the government are not awaiting the budget speech in a spirit of optimism. The effect of that speech will, however, be less discouraging if they can assert that the nation has been reached and that the war has ended.

The Kaifir circuit shares are rising day by day in consequence of Lord Kitchener's successes, and there is evidence of a marked revival of speculative activity. The operators are forecasting a great boom in South African stocks as a sequel to the war, but they are assuming that the mine owners will not be heavily taxed for the benefit of British taxpayers.

His-Beach has a sharp eye fixed on the only available assets of South Africa. He is looking for a sharp eye fixed on the only available assets of South Africa. He is looking for a sharp eye fixed on the only available assets of South Africa.

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## DECLINE IS ALARMING

Prices in Scotch Pig Iron Have Reached Ruinous Level.

DUE TO STEEL TRUST

The Matter of American Competition Discussed in British House of Commons.

London, Feb. 28.—The continuous decline in Scotch pig iron, prices having reached a ruinous level, is said to be the result of the formation of the steel trust in the United States. It is claimed that the makers are alarmed at the prospect.

Replying to Sir Howard Vincent (Conservative), the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said he was aware that the exports of the United States in iron and steel amounted last year to \$145,000,000, over double the value of similar exports in 1899. He altogether demurred, however, at the statement that the greater proportion was not required in America and was sent to the United Kingdom. As a matter of fact, for the year ending June 13, 1899, the proportion was under \$20,000,000 out of a total of \$105,000,000. The chancellor of the exchequer added that Sir Howard Vincent, in asking the government to take steps to secure such fiscal treatment for these and other competing foreign manufactured imports amounting to \$500,000,000 as shall establish an equality of foreign goods with British goods in British markets and place upon the foreigner a portion of the pecuniary burden of the Boer war, merely expressed an opinion with which he did not agree.

Sir Howard Vincent also asked a question about the United States steel corporation, and the president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour, replied that he understood that a combination was in course of formation, but he was not inclined to adopt Sir Howard Vincent's statement that the main object of the combine was to destroy the iron and steel industries of Great Britain. He did not think any action on the part of the government could be usefully taken.

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## Why is Electric Light Best

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.  
**HEALTHY.** It has no odor. Professor Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.  
**CLEAN.** It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations.  
**SAFE.** As electric light work, no danger of auto-fusion.  
**CHEAP.** By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use, it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

**Commercial Light & Power Co.,** OFFICES—  
215 W. Superior St.

## BODIES ARRIVE.

**Transport Indiana Brings  
Over Remains of Soldiers  
From Manila.**

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The transport Indiana brought from Manila the bodies of fifteen soldiers, who died in the Philippines, as follows: Lieut. J. Johnson, Jr., fourth cavalry; Dr. Louis E. Smith, private, Herman Buchler, Company C, forty-second infantry; Hans Cofford, Company D, forty-sixth infantry; P. A. Fitzgerald, Company K, thirty-seventh infantry; Arthur E. Glendon, Company L, forty-sixth infantry; Guy A. Price, Company K, thirty-fifth infantry; Louis E. Silver, Company F, fourth United States cavalry; Samuel Tweek, Company M, thirty-ninth infantry; Leonard Wenzel, Company H, third infantry; Charles D. Smith, Company D, thirty-ninth infantry; George W. Haten, Twelfth United States infantry; Corporal Herbert Hawes, Company E,

thirty-fifth infantry; Elizabeth C. Wyant, wife of Lieut. Wyant, third infantry; Fred L. Gregory, late of the Thirtieth Minnesota volunteers. The following deaths occurred during the voyage: D. A. Broader, private, forty-third infantry; William E. Candy, private, thirty-third infantry; James McLaughlin, private, seventh infantry; William Riddle, private, thirty-third infantry; William D. Gregory, corporal, thirty-eighth infantry; James Dun, Company B, engineer corps; M. E. Matthews, private, Company A, third cavalry.

### WAS FORMERLY RECTOR.

**Assault on Russian Minister of Instruction Has Been Identified.**

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The man named Karpovich, who shot at and wounded the minister of public instruction, M. Bogoluboff yesterday, while the latter was holding a reception in a school, is a former pupil of the Moscow university, where he was expelled for disorderly conduct. He was minister of public instruction when the law was passed punishing obstreperous students with military service. He recently ordered the energetic enforcement of this law, and approved many sentences against the students.

## BOTHA HAS SURRENDERED

The Commander-in-Chief of the Boer Forces  
Is Reported to Have Surrendered to  
Gen. Kitchener.

Military Men in London Assume That the  
Collapse of the Boer Arms Will Not  
Long Be Delayed.

Manchester, Eng., Feb. 28.—The Evening Mail says Gen. Botha formally surrendered to Gen. Kitchener shortly before 10 o'clock this morning.

London, Feb. 28, 3:43 p. m.—The Pall Mall Gazette credits the news of Gen. Botha's surrender, but a representative of the Associated Press learns that neither the foreign office nor the colonial office has any information confirming the report.

London, Feb. 28.—The Sun says it is officially announced that Gen. Botha, the commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, has surrendered to Gen. Kitchener. The war office at 2:30 p. m. had no confirmation of the reported surrender of Gen. Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief.

London, Feb. 28, 5:23 p. m.—The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that he had no official information of the surrender of Gen. Botha.

New York, Feb. 28.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cables that although no official information has been issued with regard to the matter, he learns from a good source that Gen. Louis Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief, has surrendered, thus commencing the end of the war in the same manner as Gen. Cronje did twelve months ago.

If the war office authorities can see their way to confirm the news, there will be great rejoicing throughout the British empire. Commandant De Wet must still be reckoned with, however, and until he can be persuaded to lay down his arms, hostilities must proceed. Military men in London now assume that the collapse of the Boer arms will not be deferred many weeks, since it will be impracticable for the burghers to obtain a fresh supply of war material.

## NEW REVENUE PROVISIONS

Report of the Conferees of the Senate Showing  
Changes to Be Made in  
the Law.

Tax on Checks, Notes, Express Receipts,  
Telegraph Messages, Patent Medicines,  
Etc., Will Be Repealed on July First.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The conferees of the senate and house upon the revenue reduction bill today announced the result of their deliberations upon that measure. As already stated, the report of the committee shows a compromise all along the lines of the bill, the changes in the present law being as follows:

Tobacco, 20 per cent discount of the original tax of 12 cents per pound, as against 25 per cent reduction as fixed by the senate and none as the bill passed the house. The rate agreed upon will make the tax \$2.40 per 100 pounds, as stated in these dispatches yesterday.  
Sugars—On those weighing more than 3 pounds per 1000 the house rate of 32 per 1000 was retained, as against 33.30 as fixed by the senate and \$3.50 as in the bill. On those weighing less than 3 pounds per 1000 the senate rate of 18 cents per pound was allowed to stand, as against the rate of 11 per 1000 as fixed by the existing law, which was not disturbed by the house.  
Cigars—On those weighing more than 3 pounds per 1000 the senate action placing a rate of 10 cents per pound prevailed. The house did not change the existing law.  
Beer—The house rate of \$1.60 per barrel and repelling the 7 1/2 per cent discount was retained.  
Bankers' capital—Present law retained, the senate receding from its amendment.  
Commercial brokers—Tax repealed in accordance with original action of both houses.  
Certificates of stock transfers—The rate of 2 cents for each \$100 is retained, and the senate amendment making the law include the transactions of bucket shops was accepted by the house conferees.  
Sales of products at exchanges—The senate amendment exempting sales of merchandise in actual course of transportation was accepted, but the rate of 1 cent for each \$100, as fixed by the present law, was retained.  
Present law, was retained, the senate amendment making the rate 2 cents being disagreed to.  
Bank checks—Repealed, in accordance with house action.  
Certificates of deposits—Tax repealed.  
Money orders—Tax repealed.  
Bills of exchange, foreign—The rate fixed at 2 cents for each \$100, in accordance with senate amendment.  
Bills of lading for export—Repealed.  
Express receipts—Repealed.  
Telephone messages—Repealed.  
Miscellaneous bonds—Tax repealed, except upon bonds of indemnity.  
Certificates of damage and certificates not otherwise specified—Repealed.  
Charter party—Repealed.  
Conveyance—Exempted below \$2500; above \$2500, 25 cents for each \$500, in accordance with senate action.  
Insurance—Tax repealed on all kinds of insurance, in accordance with action of house, the senate conferees receding on all senate amendments.  
Legacies—Tax repealed.  
Lotteries—Tax repealed.  
Manifests—Tax repealed.  
Mortgages—Tax repealed.  
Savings banks—Exempted below \$50 in value, and the rate fixed at 50 cents for each \$50 in cost for that price and over.  
Power of attorney—Tax repealed.  
Protest—Tax repealed.  
Warehouse receipts—Tax repealed.  
Proprietary medicines—Tax repealed, in accordance with house action, the senate amendment being disagreed to.  
Perfumery and cosmetics—Tax repealed.  
Commodities will be at liberty to land Chinese at neighboring foreign ports if they are denied a landing here.  
Attorney General Griggs has directed United States Attorney Combs to use all possible efforts in co-operation with the state authorities to suppress the slave traffic in Chinatown.

## WILL BESCHWAB

Practically Settled He Will Be  
President of Big Steel  
Company.

New York, Feb. 28.—A news association of this city, who today, it is practically settled that President Schwab, of the Carnegie Steel company, will be selected as president of the United States Steel corporation, and there is semi-official authority for the statement that E. H. Gary, president of the Federal Steel com-

pany, will be named for the chairmanship of the executive committee. Until today it was generally believed that H. C. Frick would be placed at the head of this committee, but the change of opinion is said to be due partly to Mr. Frick's statements to friends that his other interests would not allow him to give sufficient time to the duties of that important position. It appears to be settled that the new corporation will be a combination of the Carnegie and Federal Steel companies.

NEW FURNACE STARTS.  
Pittsburgh, Feb. 28.—The second new furnace of the Carnegie group at Rankin, Pa., owned by the Carnegie Steel company, was blown in today. The first one was blown in last Tuesday night. The capacity of the new furnace is 750 tons a day, which is an increase of 375 tons over the old furnace of this character in the world.

## DECLINE IS

ALARMING

Prices in Scotch Pig Iron  
Have Reached Ruinous  
Level.

DUE TO STEEL TRUST

The Matter of American Com-  
petition Discussed in Bri-  
tish House of Commons.

London, Feb. 28.—The continuous decline in Scotch pig iron, prices having reached a ruinous level, is said to be the result of the formation of the steel trust in the United States. It is claimed that the makers are alarmed at the prospects.

Replying to Sir Howard Vincent (Conservative), the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said he was aware that the exports of the United States in iron and steel amounted last year to \$145,000,000, over double the value of similar exports in 1898. He altogether disavowed, however, the statement that the greater proportion was not required in America and was sent to the United Kingdom. As a matter of fact, for the year ending June 30, 1899, the proportion was under \$20,000,000 out of a total of \$106,000,000. The chancellor of the exchequer added that Sir Howard Vincent, in asking the government to take steps to secure such fiscal treatment for these and other competing foreign goods as shall establish an equality of foreign goods with British goods in British markets and place upon the foreigner a portion of the pecuniary burden of the Boer war, merely expressed an opinion with which he did not agree.

Sir Howard Vincent also asked a question about the United States steel corporation, and the president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour, replied that he understood such a combination was in course of formation, but he was not inclined to adopt Sir Howard Vincent's statement that the main object of the combine was to destroy the iron and steel industries of Great Britain. He did not think any action on the part of the government could be usefully taken.

## BOERS WAITING.

Looking For an Opportunity  
to Cross the Orange  
River.

De Aar, Feb. 28.—Latest advices indicate that though a few of Gen. De Wet's men have succeeded in crossing the Orange river, Gen. De Wet, former President Steyn and the bulk of their force, including the general's command, are expected on the south bank, awaiting an opportunity to cross. According to inhabitants of the district, the main object of the combine was to destroy the iron and steel industries of Great Britain. He did not think any action on the part of the government could be usefully taken.

## THE CHINESE.

Important Department Ruling  
Concerning Immigration  
Sent to San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Collector of the port Stratton has received from Washington a treasury department ruling which has an important bearing on Chinese immigration. In the past Mr. Stratton has declined to permit the destination of Chinese whose right to land at the port was denied, to be changed to foreign contiguous territory, on ground that they might enter this country by crossing the border from British Columbia or Mexico. The department rules that while the reasons given by Collector Stratton sustain the expediency of such a policy, they do not show the requisite authority of law.

Secretary Gage has sent to congress a resolution providing that Chinese must be taken back to the place from which they came, if rejected. Until the resolution is adopted, however, the steamship companies will be at liberty to land Chinese at neighboring foreign ports if they are denied a landing here.

Attorney General Griggs has directed United States Attorney Combs to use all possible efforts in co-operation with the state authorities to suppress the slave traffic in Chinatown.

### EXTENSIVE MILEAGE.

Report of the Pennsylvania Road  
For the Past Year.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—Chief Engineer Brown has made public his report on the mileage of the Pennsylvania railroad company for the year ending Dec. 31. The total mileage of the company is 10,633; 578.8 miles east of Pittsburgh and Erie, and 484.3 miles west of Pittsburgh. The Pennsylvania system comprises a total trackage of 18,062.30 miles. During the year there was an increase of 375 miles of new track on lines east of Pittsburgh.

STILL IN BUSINESS.  
San Francisco, Feb. 28.—George Crocker, president of the Pacific Improvement company, has returned here from the East. He says that the company is not going to wind up its affairs and go out of business, as recently reported, unless a very tempting offer is made. Mr. Crocker, it is stated, has become a heavy stockholder in the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

## WILLIAM M. EVARTS DEAD

Famous Lawyer, Orator and Politician Passed  
Away at New York at Ripe Old Age  
of Eighty-three.

Secretary of State, United States Senator,  
and Counsel in Johnson Impeachment Case  
and For Henry Ward Beecher.

New York, Feb. 28.—William M. Everts died at his home in this city today. Mr. Everts was 83 years old. His death was caused by pneumonia. For several years past he had been without the use of his eyes and was otherwise so feeble, that he was unable to leave his home. Up to the time of death, he was the nominal head of the law firm of Everts, Choate & Deaman, although for many years he had not been in active practice.

In 1861 he and Horace Greeley were rival candidates for the United States senatorship before the New York legislature, but finally his name was withdrawn to enable his supporters to secure the election of Ira Harris. In 1862 he conducted the case of the government to establish in the supreme court the right of the United States in the civil war to treat captured vessels as maritime prizes, according to the laws of war. In 1865 and 1866 he maintained with success before the courts the unconstitutionality of state laws taxing United States bonds in national bank stock without the authorization of congress. In 1868 President Johnson chose him as chief counsel in the impeachment trial before the Senate, and from July 15, 1868, till the end of President Johnson's administration he filled the office of the attorney general of the United States before the tribunal of arbitration on the Alabama claims at Geneva, and presented the arguments on which the decisions favorable to the United States were to a large extent based. In 1875 he was senior counsel for Henry Ward Beecher in the trial of the suit against him in Brooklyn.

For many years his reputation has been national, and he has been engaged in a large number of cases involving great interests, among the more famous of which were the Parshall will case and the contest over the will of Mrs. Gardner, mother of the late President Tyler. His services were often sought in cases in which large corporations were parties, and he received in some instances fees of \$25,000 or \$50,000 for an opinion, such as that on the Herdell mortgage upon the Boston, Hartford & Erie railroad.

In 1887 he was the advocate of the Republican party before the electoral commission, and during the administration of President Hayes he was secretary of state. His administration of the judicial department was marked by a judicious and dignified treatment of diplomatic questions, and especially by the introduction of a higher standard of efficiency in the consular service. The publication of the consular reports on economic and commercial conditions in foreign countries. In 1881, after the conclusion of his term of service in the cabinet, he went to Paris as a delegate of the United States to the International Monetary conference. On March 4, 1885, he took his seat in the United States senate for the term ending March 3, 1891, having been elected as a Republican to succeed Elbridge G. Lapham as a senator from New York.

Mr. Everts was known as a brilliant speaker at convivial gatherings, and as a public orator of eloquence and ability. On many important occasions he has delivered addresses several of which have been published. Among his public addresses are the eulogy on Chief Justice Chase, at Dartmouth college in June, 1873; the Centennial oration in Philadelphia in 1876, and the speeches at the unveiling of the statue of William H. Seward and Daniel Webster, in New York, and of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty.

## EXTRA SESSION AVOIDED

Because the Senate Has Passed Army Appropriation Bill With the Cuban and Philippine Amendments.

Washington, Feb. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley is in a happy frame of mind today. The powerful influences that the president wielded forced the army appropriation bill through the senate this morning with the Cuban and Philippine amendments attached. This will, without doubt, prevent an extra session of the Fifty-seventh congress.

Republicans in both houses today appear to be greatly elated, principally because of the fact that they think the much-dreaded extra session has been avoided.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

## THE RICHEST COPPER MINE

Fissure Vein of Mohawkite Just Cut On  
Third Level of Mohawk Mine Is  
Three Feet Wide.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fissure vein of "Mohawkite" just cut on the third level of the Mohawk mine is three feet wide, as compared with a previous minimum of five inches and a maximum of eighteen inches. While fissures can never be depended on for the permanency of regular stratified measures, the importance of the development is very great.

Two cargoes of Mohawkite already shipped to Wales have given returns of \$140 per ton of ore. By building a special arsenical smelter, as is now being considered, the company can secure even larger profits. The management of the mine, being very conservative,

of the constitutionality of the Metropolitan police act. In 1887 and 1889 he was retained by the state of New York to argue the Lemmon slave case against Charles O'Connor, the counsel for the state of Virginia, before the supreme court and the court of appeals. He became an active and prominent member of the Republican party, was chairman of the New York delegation in the Republican national convention of 1880 and proposed the name of William H. Seward for the presidency.

In 1861 he and Horace Greeley were rival candidates for the United States senatorship before the New York legislature, but finally his name was withdrawn to enable his supporters to secure the election of Ira Harris. In 1862 he conducted the case of the government to establish in the supreme court the right of the United States in the civil war to treat captured vessels as maritime prizes, according to the laws of war. In 1865 and 1866 he maintained with success before the courts the unconstitutionality of state laws taxing United States bonds in national bank stock without the authorization of congress.

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## GRIP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS



THESE THREE DREADED DISEASES can be avoided if DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is taken at the first symptoms of a cold. A chill or cold, if neglected, may develop into a fatal illness. Don't trifle with your health. Keep

## Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

In your medicine chest and use it promptly at the first signs of approaching grip, pneumonia or other lung or throat trouble. It will save doctors' bills and may save your life.

FREE.—If you are sick and run down, write us, we will help you. It will cost you nothing to learn how to regain health. Send for free medical booklet and testimonials.

It is the only Whiskey used by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers. *Direct from a factory.* Refuse substitutes, they are inferior.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## SPECIAL MEETING

Council to Be Called Together to Consider Health Department Bills.

## MATTER OF COURTESY

Should Be Held Up Until Investigating Committee Finishes Its Work.

A special meeting of the council will be held this evening, at 7:30, for the purpose of reconsidering the allowance of the January bills of the health department, aggregating \$208.29.

Notices of the special meeting were sent out this afternoon, and it was announced that this action is taken for the reason that it does not look right to allow the bills and then appoint a special committee to investigate them. The department bills went through last Monday night with the other monthly bills, and afterward the president was authorized to appoint a special committee to investigate the department's expenditures.

The error was not noticed till it came to signing the council resolution, and after a conference between Mayor Hugo and President Barnes, it was decided to hold an extra session of the council for the investigating committee.

Secretary Barnes of the special committee said this afternoon that all the hearings would be public in the health department investigation. A room will be secured in the health department building, and any person having objection to make in regard to the administration of the health office is invited to appear before the investigators.

Tomorrow's session will be unnecessary for the reason that the committee will go over the books and accounts of the office. On Monday morning they will hear the objections of Editor R. C. Mitchell of the Tribune. He has made a number of charges against Dr. Robinson, Alderman Trevillion and Fire Commissioner Abrahamson in his paper, and the investigating committee is anxious to get his testimony.

## ARE SATISFIED.

Vessel Men Seem to Think 'Longshoremen's Scale' All Right.

O. W. Blodgett, the Bay City, Mich., vesselman, and Capt. C. H. Weeks, of this city, arrived last night from Ashland, where they represented the interests of the lumber carriers at the conference with representatives of the 'Longshoremen's union. Capt. Weeks has been visiting the lower lake ports for about two months.

As was stated in yesterday's Herald, the scale of wages for the coming season was fixed at 50 cents an hour. This is 10 cents less than the price paid last season, but Capt. Weeks says it is not, merely an adjustment of the scale to fit the conditions.

Capt. Weeks says that the result of the conference was a most satisfactory one to all concerned, and the outlook is good for very pleasant relations between the carriers and the unions the coming year. He paid a compliment to the business acumen of the representatives of the unions that were at the meeting, and said the carriers' representatives very quickly realized that they had to deal with men who were well posted as to their position and were not at a loss to know just what they wanted.

Mr. Blodgett said that the carriers are looking for a good business the coming season of navigation. When asked what rate was likely to prevail at the opening, he said he was not too early to tell what the carriers will do.

When Mr. Blodgett was told that representatives of Eastern lumber firms were predicting an opening at a flat rate of \$2, he smiled and said that was from the standpoint of the "other fellow" and that it is safe to say they would not give out such a price if they expected to get it. Mr. Blodgett intimated that it might not be amiss to tack 50 cents on to any rate that the lumbermen might suggest as a reasonable rate at the opening of navigation.

## Artistic Hair Dressing.

Miss Jones, formerly of New York, has associated herself with Madeline Boyd, Duluth's leading hair dresser. Miss Jones, for a number of years, enjoyed the trust of the hair dressers and her coming here insures the best work in hair dressing, manouevring, massage and shampooing. The boys' parlors are over 216 West Superior street.

BORIS HAS RELEASED. Vienna, Feb. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Prince Boris, eldest son of the reigning Prince Ferdinand, who was born in 1884, has suffered a serious illness and that symptoms of abdominal typhus have set in.

## THE NINE ARE NAMED

Frank Grassweller Appoints Citizens to Investigate the Matter of Sheriff's Fees.

## TO MEET TOMORROW

Session at Court House and Report to Be Quickly Made.

The committee of nine authorized at Tuesday evening's mass meeting to investigate the fees and receipts of the sheriff's office and decide whether or not a change or reduction in the present system of fees was desirable, was appointed this morning by Chairman Frank Grassweller. It consists of the following well-known business men: John H. Crowley, A. H. Grassweller, Charles H. Johnson, E. J. Harbo, Beriah Magoffin, C. H. Graves, Ward Ames, Bert Foster, N. D. Merritt.

On the finding of this committee will depend largely the fate of the measure now pending in the state legislature to reduce the compensation of sheriff of this county from a fee basis to a stipulated salary.

The committee will push its work and report at another mass meeting, to be called as soon as possible. The program outlined this afternoon was for the committee to hold a meeting at the court house tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and if possible have a report ready by Saturday night. Several expressed doubts as to the committee's ability to do this, especially if there was much checking to do in connection with the county records and books.

If the meeting is not held on Saturday night it cannot be held till Wednesday night, when the committee will meet in the city council chamber. The changing from the old to the new council will occur on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Since the meeting on Tuesday evening the affairs of the sheriff's office have become one of the leading topics of conversation on the streets. The fact that the sheriff is making \$20,000 and \$30,000 a year is heard less frequently and judging from street talk many are of the opinion that the sheriff's office was as good as dead when the state legislature passed the bill to reduce his salary.

One man who has held the office not more than a year, but who thinks the present incumbent had made more than he did, and the position was a good one, said that the fee would be scaled down from the present basis.

The meeting, which will be called as soon as the committee of nine is ready to report, promises to be more interesting than the one held on Tuesday night, and the indications are that it will be decidedly interesting.

## HORTON-HANKINSON.

Minneapolis Wedding of Interest to Many Duluth People.

The wedding of Miss Eiletha Hankinson, of Duluth, and Mr. Richard H. Hankinson, of Minneapolis, took place last evening in Minneapolis. The Times reports the wedding as follows:

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## Annual Exhibition!

## Duluth Art Club.

ALL THIS WEEK,

At Hall's Art Store,

16 East Superior Street.

## CITY BRIEFS.

Thibbets, undertaker, 11 East Sup. St. Kelly's dye works, 1000 Broadway. Duluth, 1000 Broadway. Duluth, 1000 Broadway.

The St. Paul Dispatch last evening contained the following announcement: Miss Julia Donovan, the contract solicitor of the cathedral, has gone to Chicago. Her place in the office will be filled by Mrs. Vina Avery Smith.

Marriage license has been issued to Abraham G. Busha and Dora Goodman. Charles C. Enstrom has begun suit in district court against John and Edward Kleffman to recover \$102.75 in a judgment secured in Wisconsin court some time ago. J. J. Skuse and H. G. Gearhart are the attorneys.

D. M. Devere has begun suit in district court against Michael and John Doyle to recover \$207.00 on a judgment secured in 1898, together with interest since that time. H. H. Mayberry.

The following births were reported to the health office today: Mr. and Mrs. John Skomere, 200 West Fourth street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Olson, 124 West Fourth street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Olson, 324 Coates street, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. John Laury, 52 East Seventh street, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Skuse, 20, died at the poor farm on Tuesday, of pneumonia. He was buried at Crookston.

Two evening a couple of thieves stole a chewing gum slot machine from Gray Street, and were endeavoring to get to the contents, up in First alley when Officer Hagberg caught them. The thieves dropped the machine and two wads of gum and escaped.

The Meral Education of Children. William Kelly, the woodsman killed recently by having a load of lumber dropped on him near the Boulevard and Greenwood this morning at the expense of the county. The authorities were unable to locate the culprit, and intend to take charge of the funeral.

Word has reached this city that Capt. Sidney Miller, the local inspector of hulls, has been promoted to the position of inspector of navigation will take command of the Iron King, one of the lumber carriers.

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## ARMORY, Sunday Afternoon at 3.

## FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA

Admission 50 cents.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. C. B. Pillsbury and children arrived from Fairbank, Minn., and will be in the city for a few days. Mrs. Charles F. Macdonald, of Ashland, will be away several weeks.

Mrs. David S. Poyry has gone to Red Wing, Minn., to visit her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Williamson returned from their trip to the coast. Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer will leave for the East in a few days and contemplate reaching Washington in time for the opening of the new year.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Benjamin, of Minneapolis, are visiting in the city for a few days.

J. H. Constock, of Green Bay, Wis., is in the city for a few days.

John M. Reed, of Toledo, Ohio, is in the city for a few days.

M. H. Boutelle, of Duluth, is in the city for a few days.

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## WAS KILLED BY ALISON

## Towne's Amendment to Reimburse Duluth For Canal and Dike Expenditures Killed

## By Iowa Senator's Opposition.

Washington, Feb. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Senator Towne's amendment to the sundry civil bill, to reimburse the city of Duluth to the amount of \$132,000 for the expenditures on the old canal and dikes ordered by the government engineers, has been defeated. Senator Allison of Iowa, the Republican leader in the senate, is responsible for the failure of Duluth to get

what is justly due it, as presented in the able argument made by Mr. Towne before the commerce committee of the senate, which reported favorably thereon.

When the item was reached at the meeting of the senate appropriation committee this morning, Senator Allison opposed it strongly, and as a result it was stricken out.

It she pays \$50 it's another story. But these 75 suits are of good cloth—homespun and Venetian—have a five gold skirt with flares, lined with percale. The jacket is a double-breasted Eton with a velvet collar, lined with satin.

\$15 isn't very much for it—and the suit is nearly twice as good as anything you could get made for so little—without counting the convenience. Light gray, oxford gray and brown.

## HOUSE IS HOSTILE

## Minority Will Fight Cuban-Philippine Amendments at Every Point.

## M. S. Tremaine, Buffalo Lumber Buyer, Comments on the Summer Market.

## SHOW LITTLE CHANGE PAYNE IS CONFIDENT

## Thinks Prices Will Be Neither Much Higher or Much Lower.

## That Senate Amendments Will Be Concurred In By House Ultimately.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The house leaders determined early today to deal promptly with the army appropriation bill and its important Cuban and Philippine amendments by bringing in a special rule which will permit the measure to go to conference without delay.

It was hoped to begin the conference without sending the bill to the military committee but this was met with opposition from the Democrats, and it was sent to the committee.

Mr. Payne, of New York, says he has no doubt the senate amendments on Cuba and the Philippines will be concurred in ultimately.

Mr. Richardson, the minority will fight the Cuban-Philippine amendment at every point.

Mr. Load presented a complete conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill. He explained that the most important amendment agreed upon by the conference was that providing for experiments in mail delivery in towns and cities not having free delivery in every city, town and village and might ultimately involve an expenditure of \$5,000,000 per annum. The amendment directing the postmaster general to report on the feasibility of a government postal telegraph and telephone system.

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## SILBERSTEIN &amp; BONDY CO.

## Women's Tailor-Made Suits.

Why should any woman bother over cloths, linings, making, buttons, hooks and eyes, skirt-binding, and half break her back; and puzzle her brains over cut and finish, when in half an hour she can see herself in a suit twice as well made; probably better cut; and in a good late style for less!

If she pays \$50 it's another story. But these 75 suits are of good cloth—homespun and Venetian—have a five gold skirt with flares, lined with percale. The jacket is a double-breasted Eton with a velvet collar, lined with satin.

\$15 isn't very much for it—and the suit is nearly twice as good as anything you could get made for so little—without counting the convenience. Light gray, oxford gray and brown.

## NOMINATIONS.

## Two For Crookston and a Postmaster at Grapton, N. D.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: August F. George, receiver of public money at Crookston, Minn.; Sylvester Peterson, register of the land office at Crookston, Minn.; Rodrick Weagant, postmaster at Grapton, N. D.

## TO BE LAUNCHED SATURDAY.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—One of the new torpedo line destroyers built by the Union Iron works will be launched Saturday. It will be named the "R. L. Taylor," in honor of Commodore Taylor. It will be a two-masted, white-hulled, 310-ton torpedo boat, and will be built at the yard of the Union Iron works, a descendant of Commodore Taylor.

SINCE OF WAR. Berlin, Feb. 28.—The supply estimate of three million marks, for expenses incurred by the war, has been issued. Transportation and the purchasing of munitions will require two million marks while provisions and forage will call for one million. This brings the total for the financial year to 55,300,000 marks.

NEBRASKA'S HIPPODROME. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 28.—The vote today on the limited liability bill, as follows: Allen, 27; W. H. Thompson, 11; Berge, 4; Hitchcock, 13; Harrington, 43; D. E. Thompson, 30; Newcomb, 31; Curtis, 13; Martin, 4; Hishaw, 13; Croun, 7; Rosewater, 16; scattering, 14.

## ARABIAN DELICACY.

Indianapolis News: In all the cities of Arabia, even at the present day, dried apples were used as a delicacy. In this country, they are exposed for sale as an article of food.

## \$32.90 California \$32.90

## Via Northwestern Line.

A golden opportunity to see California and the Pacific West is offered by The Northwestern line, which will sell one-way tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles and California common points, at the low rate of \$32.90, Feb. 12 and each succeeding Tuesday until April 7. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

## DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE &amp; ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

CHANGEABLE MILEAGE TICKETS WITH CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES.

Commencing Feb. 15 this company will place on sale a new 1000-mile interchangeable book at \$25, which also be valid on following named lines: Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, and Wisconsin & Michigan railways between all stations in Michigan from Menominee, Mich., north.

So line 1000-mile between all stations. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railways between Ashland, Duluth, the Twin Cities and intermediate stations.

Northern Pacific and Eastern Railway of Minnesota—between Duluth and the Twin Cities and intermediate stations.

Beginning Feb. 15 the "South Shore" Mineral Range and Hancock & Calumet roads will accept between all stations in Michigan the 1000-mile books of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern and Wisconsin & Michigan Central railways.

So line 1000-mile books between all stations. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway 1000-mile books between Duluth and Saxon.

## EVERY WOMAN

## is interested and should know about WHIRLING MARVEL SPRAY.

The new Vitalizing, Refreshing and Soothing. Best-Selling Most Comfortable. Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL SPRAY, he will send you the name of the nearest dealer. It gives full particulars regarding the use of the MARVEL CO., Room 330 Times Bldg., New York.

The best skin soother than the inferior kinds. Druggists. ANHEUSER-BUSCH and FITZGER'S BEER.

## The Ideal Beer Hall.

Sold in Duluth at

Indoor Baseball.

Tomorrow evening Company I and Company A will try conclusions at indoor baseball. The Superior men think



# THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 300 W. Superior St.  
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: (Counting Room—234, two rings)  
(Editorial Room—234, three rings)

10c A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING,  
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily, .02  
One month, .50  
Three months, \$1.30  
Six months, \$2.50  
One year (in advance), \$4.50

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

\$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for April, (Central time), Feb. 28.—Warmer weather prevails locally. The temperature is mild throughout the far West and Northwest. The barometer is falling. A heavy rain is expected during Wednesday or Thursday night at Duluth and during the last night at Bismarck and during the night of the 29th at Portland (Oregon), Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Paul and St. Louis. A heavy rain is also expected in the vicinity of Jacksonville this morning. Minimum temperature at Duluth, 24; at Bismarck, 20; at Portland, 22; at Minneapolis, 20; at St. Paul, 20; at St. Louis, 20; at Jacksonville, 20.

Twenty-four hours:

Ashland	24	Medicine Hat	24
Bismarck	20	Minneapolis	20
Boston	20	Milwaukee	20
Buffalo	20	Montgomery	20
Calcutta	20	New Orleans	20
Chicago	20	New York	20
Danville	20	Portland	22
Davenport	20	St. Paul	20
Detroit	20	St. Louis	20
Duluth	24	Seattle	20
Edmonton	20	Spokane	20
El Paso	20	St. Paul	20
Essexville	20	St. Paul	20
Grand Rapids	20	St. Paul	20
Haver	20	St. Paul	20
Helen	20	St. Paul	20
Houghton	20	St. Paul	20
Huron	20	St. Paul	20
Jackmanville	20	St. Paul	20
Kalamazoo	20	St. Paul	20
Kansas City	20	St. Paul	20
La Crosse	20	St. Paul	20
Landmark	20	St. Paul	20
Los Angeles	20	St. Paul	20
Manitowish	20	St. Paul	20
Marquette	20	St. Paul	20

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today, Feb. 28.—Warmer weather prevails locally. The temperature is mild throughout the far West and Northwest. The barometer is falling. A heavy rain is expected during Wednesday or Thursday night at Duluth and during the last night at Bismarck and during the night of the 29th at Portland (Oregon), Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Paul and St. Louis. A heavy rain is also expected in the vicinity of Jacksonville this morning. Minimum temperature at Duluth, 24; at Bismarck, 20; at Portland, 22; at Minneapolis, 20; at St. Paul, 20; at St. Louis, 20; at Jacksonville, 20.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday. Wisconsin—Possibly snow this morning, but clearing and becoming fair Friday. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Friday.

Local Forecast Official.

The sentence of imprisonment for seven years, imposed by Judge Brooks upon Frank Hamilton for the killing of Leonard R. Day, will have a marked effect upon public opinion regarding the guilt of the unfortunate young man, who is now in prison. The sentence is a severe one, and it is not likely that the public will be able to see the case without feeling that the sentence is a just one.

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the reigning monarch, his life will not probably long be spared. In the event of his death his sister, who has just been married to Prince Charles, would succeed to the throne, and her consort would prove an influential figure. The popular antagonism to this marriage is explained in this. The idea of a Bourbon prince reared in the Carlist atmosphere becoming the husband of the head of the state is most repugnant to the majority of the Spanish people and was the cause of many of the disturbances that preceded the wedding. This unpopular marriage has not served to lessen the industrial discontent which is slowly but surely manifesting itself in all quarters of the kingdom. That the immediate future of Spain rests in the army is evident by the appointment of Gen. Weyler and to him the eyes of the Spanish royalty turn. The Springfield Republican thus ably discusses the situation from this point of view: "This industrial discontent, now gathers to itself all the social unrest and anti-monarchical and anti-clerical tendencies in the kingdom. The armed forces of the republicanism are always ready in Spain to serve as a foil to monarchical inefficiency. In a time when at least a dozen newspapers are suppressed, when the religious orders are again unpopular because of their perpetual meddling in politics and the present crisis, when the industrial classes look menacingly upon the existing order and Carlist even seems to lose strength in districts that were once its strongholds, the army is a solid and reliable support of the republicanism. The army is the only remaining hero, which leads so many observers of the situation in Spain to be uncertain as to the outcome of the present crisis, which the royal marriage has precipitated. Of Gen. Weyler it has lately been said that he is the most powerful man in Spain. The army believes that Gen. Weyler has been kept in the island and permitted to fight out the quarrel with America. His alleged anti-monarchical sympathies have made friends for him in Catalonia. The question is, does he aspire to play the role of Marshal Prim and overturn the monarchy? All speculations upon the state of Spain finally meet at this point, what will Weyler do? Upon him now seems to depend the workings of Spanish destiny.

TO RECLAIM THE DESERT.

It was hoped that congress would pass Senator Henshaw's irrigation bill before adjournment, but this is now improbable. The reclaiming of the arid and semi-arid region of the United States is the most important question of government policy before congress and the Henshaw bill seems to meet all the requirements demanded to reclaim a large part of the waste land within reach of water.

The proposition to use the fund received from the sale of lands in the arid and semi-arid regions of the United States and canals is much better than to depend upon the uncertain temper of congress. This will create a fund that will increase in a geometrical ratio and the commissioner, or whatever power has the building of the works in hand, will know just what to count. The lands now standing in the desert which are proposed to be watered by irrigation are to be withdrawn from the market until such time as the government has made the proper surveys and appropriated the water. There will have to be some changes made in the reclamation law. As it now stands, the who first uses the water of a stream for irrigation has an easement to continue forever in the same manner without limit. The rights of the land owner lower down must be protected from an extravagant use of the waters at the head of the stream.

The entire region west of the ninety-eighth meridian needs irrigation. Some of it only a part of the time, but most of it is of no use without a constant water supply. The Dakotas, except the Red River valley, the western parts of Nebraska and Kansas and Montana, are in all human probability dry. In order to be made productive by hearing the rainfall and the supply of the rivers. The water volume of the Missouri river and its tributaries is sufficient to render the annual crop seasons as certain as they are in Illinois and Iowa.

THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

The present session of the Minnesota legislature should not end without a law being passed that will introduce the Torrens system of land transfers in this state. Few people, except those who have a personal and pecuniary interest in maintaining the present cumbersome, expensive and annoying system of land transfers will deny that the simple, plain and inexpensive Torrens system is a desirable reform. A law of this character is in operation in Massachusetts, Illinois and California, three of the most progressive states in the Union, and the constitutionality of the Massachusetts law has been recently upheld by the United States supreme court. A bill for the adoption of the Torrens system in the District of Columbia is now pending in congress; in Rhode Island a commission has the subject under consideration; in Virginia a committee of the state bar association has been appointed to report a bill; the bar associations of Alabama, Tennessee and Texas have already recommended such a law, and bills for it have been considered in Montana and Missouri. The Torrens system was first adopted in Australia in 1858, and was introduced in British Columbia in 1870, and in Manitoba in 1885. Everywhere it has been tested it has been pronounced a success, and the people who have had their property registered under it would not think of going back to the old system.

The law adopted in Massachusetts, which has stood the test of the courts as to its constitutionality, is probably the best model to follow in introducing the system in this state. Under the Massachusetts law, any person desiring to register his title under the Torrens system can file his application with the recorder of the land registration at Boston or with the register of deeds for the district where the land is situated. The petition is immediately referred to an examiner to report on the state of the title. The report must be returned to

the court of land registration within two weeks. If the report is favorable and the court is satisfied that the petitioner is legally entitled to the land, a decree for confirmation and registration of the title is entered and sent to the assistant recorder for the district where the land is situated. There it is entered in the registration and a duplicate copy given to the owner. Thereafter all dealings with the land which create any encumbrance are registered by filing in the registry the paper creating the encumbrance, accompanied by the owner's duplicate certificate, on which the encumbrance is noted.

In case is made, a deed in the usual form is drawn and executed and presented for registration with the owner's duplicate certificate. The recorder stamps and files the deed, cancels the old certificate, and makes out an official and duplicate certificate to the owner, carrying forward to the column of encumbrances all those not simultaneously discharged on the old certificates with the filing of the deed. In this way the exact state of the title is shown at any time by a glance at the two sides of the outstanding certificate. No claim of any person in derogation of a certificate-holder's rights as stated therein can be entertained in any court, unless it is alleged that such holder obtained his certificate of title by fraud or forgery.

Thus it will be seen that the process is simple. It is also inexpensive, and it has the further advantage of doing away with all the present delay, it being possible to effect a change of title within an hour. Is it not time to introduce this reform in Minnesota?







## DULUTH STRONGEST

Local Wheat Market Closes Unchanged With Other Markets Dragging.

## THE CABLES STEADY

A Slight Advance at Liverpool and the Northwest Receipts Small.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 28.—The wheat market started fairly steady, but during the morning the opening firmness being due to a slight advance at Liverpool and the light Northwest receipts. The strength was short-lived, selling by the bear element caused a decline, but at the close the Duluth market was bid up to yesterday's close. Primary receipts were 44,000 bushels against 25,000 last week and 40,000. Clearances of wheat and flour were 40,000 bushels. At the southern export market, receipts were 21,000 bushels of wheat, 10,000 bushels of corn, 10,000 bushels of oats, 10,000 bushels of barley, 10,000 bushels of rye, 10,000 bushels of clover, 10,000 bushels of timothy, 10,000 bushels of alfalfa, 10,000 bushels of hay, 10,000 bushels of straw, 10,000 bushels of grain, 10,000 bushels of feed, 10,000 bushels of stock, 10,000 bushels of other, 10,000 bushels of miscellaneous. The Duluth market was bid up to yesterday's close. Primary receipts were 44,000 bushels against 25,000 last week and 40,000. Clearances of wheat and flour were 40,000 bushels. At the southern export market, receipts were 21,000 bushels of wheat, 10,000 bushels of corn, 10,000 bushels of oats, 10,000 bushels of barley, 10,000 bushels of rye, 10,000 bushels of clover, 10,000 bushels of timothy, 10,000 bushels of alfalfa, 10,000 bushels of hay, 10,000 bushels of straw, 10,000 bushels of grain, 10,000 bushels of feed, 10,000 bushels of stock, 10,000 bushels of other, 10,000 bushels of miscellaneous.

## SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.

American Exchange Bank, Duluth, Minn.

Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.

Security Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.

SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern, 1 car, \$1.04 1/2

No. 2 northern, 1 car, \$1.04

No. 3 northern, 1 car, \$1.03 1/2

No. 4 northern, 1 car, \$1.03

No. 5 northern, 1 car, \$1.02 1/2

No. 6 northern, 1 car, \$1.02

No. 7 northern, 1 car, \$1.01 1/2

No. 8 northern, 1 car, \$1.01

No. 9 northern, 1 car, \$1.00 1/2

No. 10 northern, 1 car, \$1.00

No. 11 northern, 1 car, \$0.99 1/2

No. 12 northern, 1 car, \$0.99

No. 13 northern, 1 car, \$0.98 1/2

No. 14 northern, 1 car, \$0.98

No. 15 northern, 1 car, \$0.97 1/2

No. 16 northern, 1 car, \$0.97

No. 17 northern, 1 car, \$0.96 1/2

No. 18 northern, 1 car, \$0.96

No. 19 northern, 1 car, \$0.95 1/2

No. 20 northern, 1 car, \$0.95

No. 21 northern, 1 car, \$0.94 1/2

No. 22 northern, 1 car, \$0.94

No. 23 northern, 1 car, \$0.93 1/2

No. 24 northern, 1 car, \$0.93

No. 25 northern, 1 car, \$0.92 1/2

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No. 35 northern, 1 car, \$0.87 1/2

No. 36 northern, 1 car, \$0.87

No. 37 northern, 1 car, \$0.86 1/2

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No. 39 northern, 1 car, \$0.85 1/2

No. 40 northern, 1 car, \$0.85

No. 41 northern, 1 car, \$0.84 1/2

No. 42 northern, 1 car, \$0.84

No. 43 northern, 1 car, \$0.83 1/2

No. 44 northern, 1 car, \$0.83

## George Rupley

Representing

WARE COMMISSION CO.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions

Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade, 306 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Local Stocks, Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Investments.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

112 Exchange Bldg.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

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## THE PRODUCE MARKETS:

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note.—The quotations below are for goods

which change hands in lots on the open

market; in buying orders in order to secure

best goods for shipping and to cover cost

incurred in advance of selling prices

has to be charged. The figures are changed

Tuesday and Friday.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints, 22 1/2

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## DECLINE IN STOCKS

Sugar Vibrated Frequently and Governed Course of the Other Stocks.

## PRESSURE BY BEARS

Steel Group Showed Losses and the Railroads Were Sold Freely.

New York, Feb. 28.—The features at the opening of the stock market were Sugar, Tobacco, and St. Paul. On the sale of 6000 shares of Sugar, simultaneous quotations were made of 14 1/2 and 14 3/4, compared with 14 1/2 and 14 3/4 at the close of the previous day. The statement of a St. Paul paper would grossly mislead the people of the state as to the purpose of the bill, which was solely for the purpose of giving the farmers of the state the same privileges now enjoyed by the railroads. The bill was introduced by Senator Thompson, and was passed by the Senate



## The Ordeal is Trying

Childbearing is a perfectly natural function, but it is robbed of its terrors where the virtue of "The Ordeal" is known. This unique liniment, applied externally, relaxes all the muscles, so that

## The Ordeal is Easy

WILLIAMS, of Louisville, Ky., writes: "Mother's Friend" is a liniment of such a nature that it makes the ordeal of childbearing so easy that it is a relief to the mother.

THE DULUTH EVENING HERALD CO., Duluth, Ga.

Why Not patronize a Duluth factory and buy your

Metal Ceilings,  
Corrugated Iron,  
Steel Roofing,  
Brick Siding,  
Cornices, Skylights,  
Sheet Metal Work of all kinds

—of the—  
**Duluth Corrugating  
& Roofing Company.**

Successors to McMartin & Co.  
126-128 E. Michigan St.,  
Call, write or telephone for prices.

CHICKENHEAD BRAND  
**PENNYROYAL PILLS**

SAFELY, EFFECTUALLY, AND WITHOUT PAIN  
FOR CHICKENHEAD BRAND  
PILLS FOR MEN AND WOMEN  
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
URINARY AND GENITAL ORGANS  
AND FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
BOWEL AND BLADDER  
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
LIVER AND GALLBLADDER  
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
STOMACH AND PANCREAS  
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
SPLEEN AND LUNG  
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
HEART AND KIDNEY  
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
BLADDER AND UTERUS  
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
VAGINA AND CERVIX  
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
VULVA AND CLITORIS  
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
PENIS AND TESTES  
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE  
PROSTATE GLAND  
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MADE BY  
THE  
FRENCH  
REMEDY CO.

RESTORES VITALITY  
Made a  
Well Man  
of Me.

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## IDEAL RAILWAY.

Germany Would Have One

With Hourly Speed of

150 Miles.

Washington, Feb. 28.—It is reported that Emperor William has expressed himself in favor of a complete change in the entire German railway service, according to a communication received at the state department from Consul General Guenther, at Frankfurt. At an audience recently held by Privy Counciler Rathenau, a promoter of great electrical enterprises, the latter gave the emperor detailed information emphasizing the necessity of constructing electrical railways for direct and rapid connection between Berlin and the principal cities of the empire. He also brought out the fact that a great national triumph would be gained if Germany could be the leader in the construction of an entire electrical railway system.

The German secretary of war has placed the military line from Berlin to Zossen at the disposal of the promoters, who are urging upon the government this mode of travel for experimental purposes. This line is eighteen miles in length and it is hoped that a speed of from 125 to 155 miles an hour can be attained. The cars, which will accommodate fifty passengers and will look very much like the sleeping cars now in use, if these trials runs prove satisfactory, a great step toward the utilization of electricity as the sole railway motive power will have been gained, and says the consul general, "the time will not be distant when it will be possible to travel in a little over an hour, in cars which will follow each other at intervals of ten minutes."

For the purpose of furthering this project a number of prominent industrial and banking firms some time ago formed a society for investigation, with Dr. Schulz, president, at the head.

Consul General Guenther says in conclusion: "By utilizing the speed, which now averages thirty-seven miles per hour, for fast trains, to 155 miles per hour, and by despatching the cars singly, the ideal railway of the future will have been reached."

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## HAS BOTH GIVEN UP?

Reports Received in England

Say Boer General Has

Surrendered.

IS NOT YET VERIFIED

French's Successes Have

Created a Most Hopeful

Feeling in London.

London, Feb. 28.—The Daily Chronicle, which has received a report which it believes trustworthy, but which it has no means of verifying, that Gen. Botha has surrendered to Lord Kitchener, says: "According to an earlier report Gen. Botha was to have been received in Lord Kitchener's camp about the end of the week, but if the foregoing dispatch is true, events have ripened with unexpected rapidity."

Bennett Burleigh wires to the Daily Telegraph from De Aar under Tuesday's date as follows: "The Orange river runs high. Our columns are tightening their grip upon Steyn, De Wet and Hertzog, near Petrusville, and our patrols have been engaged. I anticipate that a general action is about to be fought and the contest is liable to prove serious."

The dispatches from Pretoria tonight leave Gen. Botha with a small force north of Middleburg. They point out that he is probably making for the headquarters of Commandant Viljoen and the seat of the Boer government beyond Rosendal. Viljoen has been at Rosendal for the past few days, but there is no other information than that relied on by the Daily Chronicle that Gen. Botha has surrendered.

London, Feb. 28.—Gen. French's most recent successes combined with the other advantages gained by the British forces in South Africa, has created a representative feeling in the war office here, Lord Raglan, under secretary of war, described it as being "the best of the wedge," and this also is the opinion of the military critics, who reiterate that while the speed, which has been attained, is a most important factor, the capture of men, guns and supplies and horses means that the Boer's are achieving the only possible objective at present in sight. It is not believed to be at all likely that the Boer's will be able to do much more than to hold out for some time.

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## FINISH

## DULUTH EVENING

## HERALD

**JAN 1**  
**1901**

**THRU**

**FEB 28**  
**1901**

Title: Duluth evening HERALD

Inclusive  
Dates: Jan 1 Feb 28  
1901 1901

Note: Early Days - paper by Sidney  
Luce on Duluth's history cover-  
ing the period: 1857 - 1873  
series starts with issue: Mar 9  
page 7 and ends with issue  
Mar 23 page 13.

164--9-1981

166--9-1981

Originals held by: MHS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		Format: 1A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2B <input type="checkbox"/>
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